

7 injured in Amal-PLO flare-up

BEIRUT (AP) — Seven people were wounded in renewed clashes Tuesday between Amal militiamen and Palestinians at Beirut's Shatila refugee camp, endangering political negotiations to end 28 months of bloodshed. Police said the fighting broke out at 4:00 p.m. with machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades between militiamen of Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal movement and fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Three Palestinians and four Amal men were wounded in the two-hour exchanges that tapered off after nightfall, police said. Both sides accused each other of shooting first. The flare-up came 19 days after both sides signed a declaration of intent to end their intermittent war for control of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon, which erupted in May 1985. It also came five days after the commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees announced a \$20-million plan to reconstruct Lebanon's war-ravaged camps before winter.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورديان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

Bomb defused near Israeli hotel

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Police safely dismantled a bomb that was planted Tuesday near a popular resort hotel and immediately rounded up 20 Arab suspects for questioning, a police spokeswoman said. The small explosive was discovered during mid-morning rush hour by a passer-by at a bus stop near the Dan Panorama hotel on the Mediterranean coast, said a police spokeswoman. The man alerted the police, who rushed to the scene and dismantled the bomb, she said. Police later arrested 20 Arabs in connection with the incident, she added. The incident occurred during one of Israel's busiest tourist seasons, when hotels are packed to capacity for Jewish high holidays, which run from mid-September to mid-October. In another development, Israeli sources were quoted as saying a fundamentalist Muslim woman, named in court as an accomplice in a bomb attempt on Israeli targets, planned to detonate the charge in a suicide mission. The woman, a Palestinian from the West Bank town of Beit Jalla, was named only as Dallal in Nablus military court Monday where Suleiman Zuhairi is on trial.

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Zia meets Jordanian ambassador prior to Oct. 4 visit

RAWALPINDI (Petra) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq on Tuesday received Jordan's Ambassador to Pakistan Fakhr Abu Taleh. During the meeting, the Pakistani president and Mr. Abu Taleh discussed bilateral ties and means of further cementing these relations. President Haq will arrive in Jordan on Oct. 4 on a two-day official visit to the Kingdom.

130,000 dead in Lebanon strife

BEIRUT (R) — A total of 129,463 of Lebanon's 3.5 million people have been killed in 12 years of civil strife in the country, police said on Tuesday. A statistics bulletin said 150,680 people had also been seriously injured and 17,415 reported missing, about 10,000 of whom were later found to have been killed. Sectarian kidnapping has become a regular practice by rival militias since civil war broke out on April 13, 1975. The bulletin said the numbers did not include casualties during the 1982-85 Israeli invasion of Lebanon when police stations were deserted because of the chaos.

SLA fighter killed in blast

TEL AVIV (R) — A fighter serving with the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was killed on Tuesday when he drove over a mine near the southern Lebanese city of Jezzine, Israeli sources said. The SLA, trained, armed and paid by Israel, is based in the Israeli-declared "security zone" which runs along the Lebanese side of the border. A garrison at Jezzine, outside the zone, is manned by forces under the command of the SLA's leader, General Antoine Lahd.

Yugoslavia reassures PLO over Israeli ties

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has assured visiting Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat that it is not about to resume diplomatic ties with Israel or drop its support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Palestinian sources said on Tuesday. Mr. Arafat arrived here amid speculation that Yugoslavia was about to resume relations broken off 20 years ago at the time of the 1967 war. "Yugoslav officials have told us they are not about to resume relations with Israel. They still support us in every field," a Palestinian source said.

Henry Ford dies

DETROIT (AP) — Henry Ford II, who took over his grandfather's foundering company at President Franklin D. Roosevelt's urging in 1945 and over 37 years restored Ford Motor Co. to profitability, died Tuesday after a battle with pneumonia. He was 70. He had been admitted to Henry Ford Hospital on Sept. 12 for treatment of pneumonia, but his condition had deteriorated as he developed heart and kidney problems. He had become ill while in Europe. During his tenure, Mr. Ford won recognition for his advocacy of corporate contributions to social progress.

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King meets Saudi leader in Jeddah after talks in Salalah and Abu Dhabi

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

JEDDAH — His Majesty King Hussein, currently touring Arab capitals to prepare for an extraordinary Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Amman on Nov. 8, held talks with King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia on Tuesday.

King Hussein flew to Jeddah from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) where he held talks with UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan on the Iran-Iraq war and efforts to achieve Arab solidarity. King Hussein arrived in Abu Dhabi from Salalah after a three-day visit to Oman where he held talks with Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman. Upon his arrival at the Jeddah international airport, the King was accorded an official welcoming ceremony headed by King Fahd and senior Saudi officials. After his visit to Saudi Arabia,

the King was expected to fly to Kuwait, international news agencies said. Reporting on the King's talks in Abu Dhabi, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said King Hussein and Sheikh Zayed made a comprehensive review of the "current Arab situation and means to further consolidate pan-Arab work."

King Hussein and Sheikh Zayed also discussed the forthcoming Amman summit with focus on the objectives for which the summit was called, Petra said. Sheikh Zayed is the current chairman of the six-nation Gulf

Cooperation Council (GCC), which also comprises Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Jordanian-UAE relations were also discussed during the Abu Dhabi talks.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem flew to Abu Dhabi on Tuesday to join the King in his tour of the Arab Gulf states. In addition to Mr. Rifai and Mr. Qasem, the Jordanian delegation to these meetings includes Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Fawaz Zabin, head of the hadia police, joined the delegation in Saudi Arabia.

The Jordanian-UAE talks included another meeting between the Jordanian delegation and senior UAE officials, including Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Zayed, the UAE crown prince and deputy commander-in-chief of the armed

(Continued on page 4)

Iranian supertanker set ablaze in Iraqi strike in northern Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — An Iranian supertanker was set ablaze in an Iraqi air strike in the northern Gulf on Tuesday, Gulf shipping sources said.

The tanker, identified as the "Kashak", was hit at about 5 p.m. (1400 GMT) close to Ras Al Murai on the Iranian coast, but there were no casualties.

Shipping sources have now reported six Iraqi air strikes on Iranian tankers in the northern Gulf in the past three days.

Iran has in the past always responded to Iraqi air attacks with strikes on ships serving the Arab states in the Gulf.

But it has not yet retaliated for any of the raids on its tankers since the United States attacked and later sank an Iranian vessel, the Iran Ajr, which Washington said was caught red-handed laying mines in the Gulf a week ago.

Iraqi planes attacked several targets in Iran on Tuesday, in-

cluding an industrial area in the capital's suburbs, Tehran Radio reported.

The radio said some damage was done by the raid near Tehran.

Several workers were killed or wounded in a raid on another industrial target in the western province of Lorestan, the radio said.

Iran has reported dozens of casualties in raids on civilians and industrial areas this month in an upsurge of Iraqi attacks to force Tehran to accept a United Nations ceasefire order.

Meanwhile, U.S. navy warships were escorting the reflagged Kuwaiti tanker Gas Prince through the Gulf despite fears that Iran has some mines in retaliation for Sept. 21 U.S. attack on the Iran Ajr, Gulf-based shipping executives reported.

British minesweepers went into action off Dubai following the

weekend discovery of at least three "possible" mines in a busy shipping channel.

An unidentified U.S. informant, quoted by AP, confirmed that "a voyage is under way," but would not say which ships were involved.

However, officials of the state-run Kuwait Oil Tanker Co. said the 46,725-tonne Gas Prince, a liquefied petroleum gas carrier, was being shepherd by U.S. warships down the 880-kilometre waterway from Kuwait to the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf's only outlet.

The officials said the convoy left sometime Monday, but refused to give any other details. The U.S. informant said the voyage, which normally takes two to three days, might take longer because of the new mine alert in shipping lanes regularly used by the convoys.

(Continued on page 3)

Khomeini's call for Iranian unity seen as sign of power struggle

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on Tuesday called on his people to maintain their unity, support the government and avoid quarrels. His remarks, made to a gathering of Muslim prayer leaders in Tehran, were made the day after the right-hand man of Ayatollah Khomeini's chosen successor was executed for treason.

"We should be together for the sake of God," Ayatollah Khomeini said in the speech, shown on Iranian television and monitored in Nicosia. "All strata of the nation should be united. All the prayer leaders should maintain this unity."

Mehdi Hashemi, whose brother is the brother-in-law of Khomeini's heir Ayatollah Ali Montazeri, was put to death by firing squad on Monday, Iranian news media reported.

Until his arrest, Hashemi was Ayatollah Montazeri's chief aide. He was thought to have been arrested in part because of a power struggle between Ayatollah Montazeri and Hashemi Rafsanjani, Iran's parliament speaker.

Although Khomeini did not mention the execution, the timing of his remarks could indicate a desire by the 87-year-old patriarch to prevent internal power struggles from getting out of hand.

He called on the prayer leaders to ask the Iranian people to "support one another, to support the government... you must avoid opposing one another."

Weinberger: Any ship laying mines will be hit

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. forces in the Gulf will immediately attack any ship they spot laying mines, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Tuesday.

Mr. Weinberger, just back from visiting Arab leaders and U.S. forces in the Gulf, said in a television interview: "When mines are being laid, and we see them, then of course we'd attack the ship and try to take it just as we did the other one because that's about as clear a violation and as clear a crime as you can have in international open waters."

The United States last week attacked and captured an Iranian vessel, the Iran Ajr, it claimed to have seen laying mines. The U.S. navy later sank the vessel and returned the 26 surviving crewmen to Iran through Oman. Three Iranian sailors were killed in the attack.

Asked if the United States would continue to attack mine-laying vessels, Mr. Weinberger replied: "Oh yes, of course, that's part of our rules of engagement. That's about as hostile an act as you can imagine and we are not required to wait until we're hit, to wait until a ship is sunk."

"If we see a hostile act being committed, and laying lethal mines is certainly that, yes we attack immediately."

He refused to discuss the possibility of the United States staging pre-emptive strikes against ships it suspected were about to lay mines.

He said the Iran Ajr was sunk rather than being allowed to return to port and sail with more mines.

Mr. Weinberger also predicted it would be "a long cold winter" before the United States can scale back its operations in the region.

"We're certainly not going to end it (the Iran-Iraq war) if we cut and run, or if we pull out in 30, 60, 90 days or something of that kind," Mr. Weinberger said. "That's what all our allies fear and that's what I hope we will never do."

Mr. Weinberger said he was hopeful that the United Nations will impose an arms embargo against Iran that would have "a beneficial effect in trying to end the war."

He said that as he toured U.S. warships in the Gulf, a few sailors asked when they could expect to go home.

"We were able to tell them, of course, individuals would be rotated... but that the task goes on, and the task will go on and the mission will be required until the Iranians change their behaviour and I'm afraid that's going to be quite a long, cold winter until that happens," he said.

Iran seeks U.N. action

Meanwhile, Iran has called on the United Nations Security Council to condemn the United States for the attack on the Iran Ajr, Tehran Radio said on Tuesday.

In a letter to the council chairman, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said, "America's recent aggression has led the whole region towards a dangerous and explosive situation."

Tehran has vowed retaliation for the attack, maintaining the Iran Ajr was a commercial ship.



Jordan welcomes Shultz's visit and hopes for balanced U.S. policy

By Alistair Lyon, Reuter

AMMAN — Jordan said on Tuesday it hoped U.S. Middle East policy would be less biased towards Israel after a planned visit by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to the area next month.

"Jordan... welcomes Mr. Shultz's visit to the region and to Jordan," acting Foreign Minister Marwan Dudin told Reuters. "We hope that one achievement will be to make the U.S. position vis-a-vis the Arab-Israeli conflict more balanced and less tilted to the Israeli side."

He said Mr. Shultz's talks with King Hussein would cover all the "hot issues" in the Middle East, including the Iran-Iraq war, as well as bilateral relations.

Mr. Shultz also plans to visit Israel and Egypt on his first tour of the Middle East since May 1985. In Israel, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he would not change his opposition to an international Middle East peace conference and Mr. Shultz knew his position. "He is not coming here to argue," Mr. Shamir added.

A senior Jordanian official said Amman had asked for the Shultz

visit and welcomed it. Jordan hoped he would also discuss the Middle East in Moscow, the next stop on his trip.

"The Middle East is at boiling point in several areas and the U.S. as a superpower should play a certain role, a positive role," the official said.

No date has been set for Mr. Shultz's visit to Amman, but he is due in Israel on Oct. 18 and Moscow on Oct. 22.

Jordan has been dismayed by some other aspects of U.S. policy in the Middle East. In July, Mr. Shultz said King Hussein was understandably disappointed over last year's covert U.S. arms sales to Iran, disclosed 11 months after the U.S. Congress blocked a proposed sale of aircraft and other weapons to Jordan in January 1986.

Mr. Shultz said the King reacted by saying: "Iran is your enemy and you sold arms to Iran. I am your friend and you will not sell arms to me."

One diplomat said U.S. willingness to send warships to the Gulf had mended some of the damage caused by the Iran arms affair and boosted Jordan's confidence in the United States. Jordanian leaders have publicly voiced reservations about the role

of foreign fleets in the Gulf, but also say they see no alternative until Iran agrees to a ceasefire in the war.

Jordan, the leading campaigner for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, has criticised the United States for failing to give the idea strong support.

"We have seen a lot of hesitancy and reluctance, rather than a serious or enthusiastic move," the Jordanian official said. "We would like to see if their view has developed."

He hinted that Mr. Shultz should pay less attention to Mr. Shamir and more to Israeli supporters of a peace conference, led by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his Labour Party.

"He should listen to the other half of Israeli opinion, not just one half," the official said. Washington has voiced cautious support for Amman's proposal for a peace conference grouping the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, Israel, Arab states and Palestinians.

Diplomats said Jordan might also want to discuss future U.S. economic aid during Mr. Shultz's visit.

Gorbachev meets French delegation after vacation

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, back at the Kremlin helm after an absence that sparked rumours in the West about his health, said Tuesday he had taken a well-earned month's holiday.

Looking bronzed, fit and slightly slimmer than when last seen by foreigners on Aug. 7, Mr. Gorbachev told a visiting French delegation he had used his leave not only for rest but to finish a book and prepare a major speech.

French Television, which had a camera and correspondent present during a photo session, showed Mr. Gorbachev smiling and gesturing as he listened to a speech by the leader of the delegation, former socialist Premier Pierre Mauroy.

Mr. Gorbachev greeted Mr. Mauroy's group of 370 politicians, clergymen, cultural figures and other members of the "Initiative 87" visit to Moscow.

Mr. Mauroy told AP after the meeting, Mr. Gorbachev seemed "in excellent health and in good form."

The delegation leader said the meeting with Mr. Gorbachev lasted about two hours, during which the Soviet leader spoke of the changes taking place in the Soviet Union and answered questions from the group.

Official Radio Moscow also reported the meeting took place but gave no details. Mr. Gorbachev, 56, had not been seen by outsiders since Aug. 7, when he received a group of American Russian-language teachers at the Kremlin.

The long absence was uncharacteristic of Mr. Gorbachev, who has been in the public eye regularly since becoming Communist Party chief in March 1985. Reports and speculation about his health began to surface outside the Soviet Union in recent weeks.

Reagan urges rich states to help settle world debt crisis

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Saying the United States had served as an engine for global expansion, President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday called on other wealthy industrial countries to "find the political gumption" to play their part in keeping the world's economy moving.

Speaking to the opening session of the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, Mr. Reagan said his tough decision to sign a budget-cutting bill later on Tuesday was a signal that the United States would continue to meet its economic responsibilities.

"But having made this decision, I call on the surplus countries to do the same — to find the political gumption to stimulate their economies without reigniting the fires of inflation," he said.

The U.S. has been pressing West Germany and Japan, in

particular, to expand their economies faster.

Mr. Reagan also renewed his opposition to a move towards protectionism in the U.S. Congress and urged once more the elimination of agricultural subsidies worldwide.

"The huge debt burden carried in the Third World is not just their problem," the president said. "It is our problem. And today, let us pledge: We will solve it together."

Mr. Reagan told the international financiers gathered not far from the White House that "a number of proposals to strengthen the IMF's ability to promote growth-oriented reform will be advanced soon. But this will not be enough."

"Leaders in debtor nations have tough decisions to make," he said. "Our slogan must be, 'it can be done'."

(See related story on page 7)

Israel revokes residency papers of non-violent activist

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A prominent Arab American who advocates imitating the peaceful methods of Mahatma Gandhi to resist Israel's military occupation said Tuesday that Israeli authorities had revoked his residency papers without explanation.

Jerusalem-born Mubarak E. Awad said he believed the reason was that his 1983 book, "Non-Violent Resistance in the Occupied Territories," had come to the attention of Israeli military authorities following its translation into Hebrew.

"They are trying to force me to leave the country," said Mr. Awad, 44, who is currently in Israel on a tourist visa which expires in three weeks and has a home in Wapakoneta, Ohio.

The case of Mr. Awad, director of the Jerusalem-based Palestine Centre for the Study of Non-Violence, follows reports this summer of as many as 60 Arab Americans being harassed at the Israeli airport.

The United States warned that if such harassment continued, the State Department would issue a travel advisory warning American tourists they might experience problems getting into Israel.

An American official declined

U.S. Senate majority leader seeks ban on purchases from Iran

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Republican leader, Bob Dole proposed on Tuesday a complete U.S. embargo on Iranian oil and other imports.

The influential Kansas senator and Republican presidential contender introduced an amendment to bar the imports — which include some \$700 million in oil — as an amendment to a pending defence bill.

He told the Senate he wanted to send a message to Iran that the United States "will not tolerate business as usual," saying that Iran had fired Chinese-made Silkworm missiles at Kuwait and mined the Gulf in its seven-year war with Iraq.

Mr. Dole said he wanted a vote by the Senate later in the day, and that he expected the Reagan administration to support the proposed ban.

The amendment drew immediate bipartisan support and was expected to be approved. The House of Representatives also would have to approve the Iran oil embargo plan, once the underlying defence authorisation bill is passed by the Senate.

"I believe the amendment will be embraced by the administration," Mr. Dole said. He said he received this indication from Secretary of State George Shultz in a recent discussion.

After Mexico, Iran is the second highest exporter of crude oil to the United States. The United States exports only about \$30 million to \$40 million a year in goods to Iran, mostly oil field equipment.

In Kuwait, a senior U.S. defence official said a jump in his country's oil imports from Iran was embarrassing and should be reconsidered.

Richard Armitage, assistant secretary of defence for international security affairs, told a news conference before leaving Kuwait that the United States should move towards other oil suppliers where possible.

He was asked about Washington Post reports, later confirmed by the U.S. Commerce Department, that U.S. oil imports from Iran shot up to more than 11 per cent of total oil imports in July.

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Saudi Arabia calls for economic isolation of Iran

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Saudi Arabia has called for the economic and political isolation of Iran for its refusal to accept the United Nations ceasefire demand and its role in riots in Mecca that left hundreds dead.

"The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia believes that the complete isolation and the unanimous Arab and Islamic condemnation of Iran today is the proper response..." Prince Saud Al Faisal, the Saudi foreign minister, told the U.N. General Assembly.

Prince Saud said the sanctions were justified because Iran had rejected a July 20 Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire in its seven-year old war with Iraq.

And he blamed Iraq for spreading the war to neighbouring Gulf states and regional shipping, drawing international naval fleets into the waterway.

Prince Saud said Tehran's response to the resolution, deli-

proper course of diplomatic relations." He cited this summer's occupation of the Saudi and Kuwaiti embassies in Tehran.

The blame, he said, lay squarely with Iran's leaders, and not with Islam, which "bad never been a religion of intolerance, hate and fanaticism."

Prince Saud charged Iran with falsifying its account of the July 21 riot during the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, Islam's holiest city.

More than 400 pilgrims died in the rioting, which Saudi Arabia blamed on Iranian provocation. Iran claimed Saudi Security Forces killed innocent pilgrims.

"We hope that the international reaction, particularly the Islamic reaction, would give the Iranian leaders cause to realise that they cannot convince people by force, terrorism and violence," Prince Saud said.

Arah beads of state are to meet in Amman in November to assess the situation in the Gulf.

Reagan to notify Congress over plan to sell arms to Riyadh

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will notify Congress this week he plans to sell \$1.4 billion in arms to Saudi Arabia but he will face fierce opposition in the House of Representatives and Senate, congressmen have said.

The timing of the sale is sensitive, coming three months after the White House withdrew a smaller proposed arms sale to Riyadh in the face of congressional disapproval.

Since then, Saudi Arabia has come under attack in Congress by members who want it to provide more help to the U.S. operation to protect Kuwait tankers in the Gulf.

Administration sources who asked not to be identified said the White House would notify Congress of the proposed sale but would not say what it would include. Once notified, Congress has 30 days to block the sale.

Sen. Alan Cranston, a California Democrat, and Sen. Bob Packwood, an Oregon Republican, said the \$1.4-billion sale was expected to include a dozen F-15 fighters, 1,600 air-to-ground Maverick missiles, advanced electronic equipment and upgrades for M-60 tanks and artillery vehicles already owned by Riyadh.

Saudi Arabia says it wants the weapons to improve its defences against Iran. Critics say some of the weapons, especially the Maverick missiles, cannot help Riyadh against Iran but could be used against Israel.

Sen. Cranston and Sen. Packwood announced on Monday that 62 senators — 46 Democrats and 16 Republicans — signed a letter delivered to Mr. Reagan last Friday urging him to reconsider the sale. Dozens of House members have also expressed opposition.

"We do not believe it is wise to reward Saudi behaviour, which has so frequently harmed U.S. national security interests, with another sale of sophisticated arms," the letter said.

It warned Mr. Reagan of "an unnecessary and unproductive confrontation" with Congress if the sale was not withdrawn.

The Saudis have not made substantial efforts to achieve progress in the Middle East peace process, and they continue to fund... the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation)," it said.

The White House has defended Riyadh, saying it has helped the U.S. operation to protect Kuwait tankers in the Gulf, and has warned Congress that the United States could lose face in the Arab World if it continues to block such arms sales.

To block the sale, a majority of the House and Senate must pass a disapproval measure. Mr. Reagan could then veto the bill.

West Bank group seeks to set up political party

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A group of Palestinians from the Israeli-occupied West Bank is applying to set up a legally recognised political party in Israel, to circumvent a ban on political activity in the West Bank.

Chairman Jamil Al Amleh told Reuters on Monday the group had the tacit approval of Israel's right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

"He is for the idea, he is for anyone who supports moderation and direct talks," Mr. Amleh said.

Mr. Amleh and 30 other Palestinians decided to set up the movement at a meeting last week. He said the group would

not take part in Israeli elections but would concentrate on political action on behalf of the Palestinian people.

Shamir himself told Israel television: "I don't know exactly what their political programme is... It is worth examining. I think it's too early to talk of a meeting with them. It would be better if they work out their programmes and proposals first."

Mr. Amleh said the group's lawyer would apply for permission to form a party, but security sources said the West Bank military administration was firmly against the plan.

Military authorities have run the West Bank since Israel occupied it in the 1967 Middle East war.

No political activity is allowed by the occupied territory's 813,000 Arabs but a recent survey by the East Jerusalem Al Fajr newspaper showed 93.5 per cent of residents polled supported the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Parliamentarians Haim Kaufman and Amal Nasereldin of Shamir's Likud Bloc have held talks with Mr. Amleh on his party's platform which calls for a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation in the West Bank.

Although traditionally seen as a hardline on peace policy, Likud

members recently met PLO supporters in what appeared to be an attempt to change the party's image as an obstacle to Arab-Israeli peace.

Those contacts were officially disowned by Shamir although participants said close aides to the prime minister were informed at every stage.

Palestinian newspapers in East Jerusalem widely rejected Mr. Amleh's party as an attempt to weaken PLO support in the West Bank.

Mr. Amleh has led the Village Leagues, an Israeli-backed group whose leaders were accused of collaboration with the Jewish state.

Although traditionally seen as a hardline on peace policy, Likud

Arab lawyer wants Eitan tried for inciting murder

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli Arab lawyer said on Tuesday he would demand criminal charges against former Israeli Army Chief Rafael Eitan for saying an Arab found with a knife ought to be killed on the spot.

Ahmad Masalheh told state-run Israel Radio he would ask Attorney-General Yosef Harish to strip Eitan, now a member of parliament, of his parliamentary immunity and charge him with inciting racial hatred and murder.

Eitan, who represents the far-right Nationalist Tehiya Party, told Israeli Armed Forces on Monday: "Anyone who catches an Arab with a knife, you have to kill him on the spot, at the roadside, wherever."

He made the remark after a hitch-hiking reserve soldier was stabbed to death by a Palestinian last week.

"He is trying to label all Arabs as murderers. It's totally preposterous," Mr. Masalheh said.

"He has lost the trust of the thousands of Arabs who are loyal citizens of Israel. I begin to wonder now how much he was coerced with protecting us while he was chief-of-staff," he added.

"I believe and want to believe that Harish will take the appropriate legal steps," he said.

Left-wing parliamentarian Yair Tsaaban joined Mr. Masalheh's call for action against Eitan.

"This is the same man who once publicly referred to Arabs as cockroaches," he told reporters.

"Today he wants to punish them without trial."

Iran among worst human rights offenders — Amnesty

LONDON (R) — The London-based human rights organisation, Amnesty International, said in its annual report published on Wednesday that Iran was among the worst offenders, with a great number of executions and inhumane punishments.

"The organisation recorded a number of cases of stoning to death, amputation of fingers, mutilation and flogging carried out as forms of judicial punishment," Amnesty said of Iran.

The 47-page report on human rights violations in the Middle East and North Africa is part of the organisation's worldwide 400-page Amnesty International Report 1987.

Amnesty said it had written to the Iranian government recommending that crucifixion, mutilation, amputation and stoning to death be replaced by more humane punishments. It said it was concerned that there appeared to be no legal limit to incommunicado detention.

Amnesty said in previous years — fewer than in previous years — had been recorded but that the actual number was probably considerably higher.

Most executions were by hanging and firing squad and were all carried out in public.

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100 reportedly killed in south Sudan fighting

NAIROBI (R) — At least 100 people were killed in two days of fighting between police and troops in the south-western Sudanese town of Wau, travellers from Wau said on Tuesday.

The travellers' reports were the first independent account of fighting this month in Wau, which is often cut off for long periods by guerrilla war in the region.

The rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) has also reported the bloodshed, describing it as a massacre by soldiers of innocent civilians.

The travellers, who asked out to be named, said the fighting occurred on Sept. 6 and 7 between the police and a tribal militia on the other side and broke out after a policeman was shot dead in Wau market.

Heavy shooting continued for two days but the situation in the town was so confused that it was difficult to obtain an accurate casualty toll, they added.

The travellers said Wau, 1,000 kilometres south west of Khartoum, was divided into areas controlled by the police, who are mostly from the Dinka tribe, and areas under the army and the

militia, who are from the Ferit tribe.

The SPLA, which is active in the area, draws most of its support from the two-million-strong Dinka tribe. "Every Dinka (in Wau) is suspected of being SPLA," one traveller said.

"There's no government, no law and order there," the traveller added.

A rebel account of events in Wau was broadcast on Monday on the SPLA's clandestine radio. It said several hundred innocent civilians were killed on Sept. 7 after the army rounded them up and took them to a barracks.

Sixty-three people suffocated to death after being crammed into small cells, it added.

The rebels last month accused government forces of killing about 600 civilians in Wau on Aug. 11 and 12. Relief agencies and diplomats confirmed that widespread killing had taken place.

The SPLA has been fighting successive Khartoum governments in the south since 1983 with the declared aim of redressing the balance between the Arab Muslim central government and the rest of the country's diverse regions.

Khorasani leaves New York

NEW YORK (AP) — The Iranian ambassador to the United Nations, members of his family and staff carted off two van-loads of diplomatic material in a hastily arranged departure from New York, it was reported Tuesday.

Law enforcement sources on Monday could not fully explain last week's move, but said they had stepped up surveillance of Iranian nationals here to prevent a possible terrorist retaliation for the U.S. attack on an Iranian warship last week, New York Newsday reported.

Ambassador Said Rajai Khorasani left the United States on Wednesday with two vans of diplomatic material that State Department officials stopped federal agents from searching, unidentified sources told the newspaper.

The only staff member present on Monday afternoon at the Iranian mission said of Mr. Khorasani: "He has left the country."

Mr. Khorasani, known here for his appearances on television and his arrest several years ago on a charge of shoplifting a raincoat from a department store in Manhattan, was seen leaving the Iranian mission to the United Nations with about 35 people. They were described as his family, staff members and their dependents.

Amnesty said it had written to the Iranian government recommending that crucifixion, mutilation, amputation and stoning to death be replaced by more humane punishments. It said it was concerned that there appeared to be no legal limit to incommunicado detention.

Amnesty said in previous years — fewer than in previous years — had been recorded but that the actual number was probably considerably higher.

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Youth ministry abolished in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein dissolved Iraq's Youth Ministry on Monday in his latest move to trim the government's administrative structure to save money.

Baghdad television said the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), chaired by the president, approved the decision. A decree named Youth Minister Abdul Fattah Mohammad Amin as an adviser to the Bureau of Popular Organisations Affairs.

In the past six months, President Hussein has relieved eight ministers of their posts, abolished several state organisations and amalgamated the ministries of agriculture and irrigation.

He launched a reform campaign early this year to cut bureaucracy and waste in a bid to boost Iraq's economy, heavily affected by the seven-year war with Iran.

Reports in Baghdad newspapers said the presidential decree was aimed at improving the performance of state enterprises both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Political sources said President Hussein had injected new blood into his government by replacing older members of the ruling Baath Party with new ministers, most of whom are technocrats.

Rigid controls over Iraq's socialist economy have been eased. Several state enterprises have been or will be sold to private owners or run jointly by the government and the private sector.

Col. Muammar Qadhafi ordered the expulsion of more than 30,000 Tunisian migrant workers and their families.

Mr. Baccouche said Libyan compensation would be for about 8,000 Tunisian workers who had been legally resident in Libya with valid work contracts. Libya had also agreed to release money frozen in bank accounts and goods seized by customs.

Mr. Baccouche, who had talks in Libya last week, said in the interview that renewal of diplomatic relations "will be studied in the near future, especially since the disagreements preventing the renewal and strengthening of our relations have just been resolved."

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REGENT VISITS ARMY UNIT: His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Regent, on Tuesday visited the 12th Royal Mechanised Division and watched the troops performing exercises in the training fields. Prince Mohammad was briefed on the training programmes, and later toured the training fields, where the troops were engaged in target shooting with live ammunition at stationary and mobile targets. Taking part in the exercises were several formations of Royal Jordanian Airforce planes (Petra photo).

Section of street collapses in Karak

KARAK (J.T.) — A 30-metre-long section of a street in the heart of the southern city of Karak collapsed Tuesday, disrupting water and electricity services but causing no casualties.

Karak Governor Salem Al Qudah said that the collapse took place in the district of Baraka, causing the stretch of road to sink five metres below street level.

He said a committee has been formed to study the cause of the collapse and to take measures to ensure the safety of the surrounding buildings.

An order was issued to evacuate people from buildings surrounding the scene of the collapse for their own safety.

According to Abdullah Jaafreh, the mayor of Karak, the underground leakage of water from the old pipe network is responsible for the collapse. He said that he had, on several occasions, drawn the attention of the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) to this situation, and was promised that the water would be diverted to another system. The collapse, he said, proves that nothing had been done to avoid the danger.

Mr. Jaafreh said he held WAJ responsible for the ensuing damages to the street and the surrounding buildings.

The geographical location of

Karak has exposed the city to many such incidents in the past, and the need, now, is to build retaining walls all over the city — a task which is too enormous for Karak Municipality to implement on its own. Hence, Mr. Jaafreh appealed to Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs, and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber to extend financial help to Karak Municipality.

He said that the fact that the city stands on loose ground and archaeological sites, and lacks a sewerage system, renders it vulnerable to more cave-ins, collapses, and landslides. The sewerage project should be given priority over all other considerations, Mr. Jaafreh said.

He noted that it was by coincidence that no cars or passers-by were on that particular stretch of the road at the time of the collapse; otherwise it would have been a real catastrophe.

Municipality sources, here, said that technicians and engineers from various government departments, as well as representatives of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) and WAJ, have been studying the situation and holding meetings to deal with the problem. The Civil Defence Department in Karak has been called on to help out in case of emergency.

Ceausescu praises King's leadership, cooperation

BUCHAREST (Petra) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on Tuesday paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's leadership and expressed deep satisfaction with the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

The president was speaking during a ceremony for receiving the credentials of Mr. Yassin Istanbouli, Jordan's newly-appointed ambassador to Romania.

Mr. Ceausescu voiced his country's support for efforts to bring about a lasting settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict through an

international conference to be attended by all concerned parties and United Nations Security Council members.

The president also voiced support for efforts to end the Gulf conflict in implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598.

He called for more efforts to bolster Jordanian-Romanian relations in all fields.

The ambassador, for his part, conveyed King Hussein's greetings to the Romanian president and people, and wished them further progress and prosperity.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Red Crescent meeting ends

AMMAN (Petra) — The 6th session of the Islamic Committee of the International Red Crescent ended its two-day meeting on Tuesday with several recommendations, one of which reaffirmed the solidarity of the member countries of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Three tonnes of bad food destroyed

ZARQA (Petra) — An inspection team from Zarqa Municipality seized and destroyed three tonnes of food found unfit for human consumption. Mr. Badri Bahaaddin, chairman of the municipality's committee, said that health teams from the municipality maintain daily tours of different food stores to ensure that they abide by health and sanitary regulations.

Embezzler sentenced to prison

AMMAN (Petra) — The Military Court has sentenced Hamdi Kamal Bahesh to one year imprisonment for embezzling public funds. The sentence has been endorsed by the Military Governor.

Commerce council to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) Executive Council will hold a meeting on Thursday, Oct. 1, to discuss a number of local, Arab, and international economic issues. The council will also discuss the affairs of the Jordanian chambers of commerce, those of joint Arab-foreign chambers, as well as participation in a number of conferences. In particular, they will discuss taking part in the 5th meeting of the Arab-Indian Businessmen's Council, which will be held in New Delhi in mid-October, and organising a "Jordanian Day" in Rome to introduce Jordanian industries there and to highlight tourist attractions in Jordan.

Jordan to show products in Berlin

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the First Berlin International Exhibition, which will open on Friday, Oct. 2, and will include a large number of participants from all over the world. Mr. Ghazi Diab, director of the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation, said that 20 different Jordanian companies and manufacturing institutes will be participating in the exhibition, six of which will sell directly during the five-day event.

Conference on Crown Prince Award to discuss activities

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the first Arab Conference for the Crown Prince Award will commence today to discuss several working papers on the aims of the award, as well as its activities.

The award was started in 1984 as a pioneer project at the International Baccalaureate School, where it was implemented on a selected group of students who were interested in the activities of the award. It was great success at that time.

According to Ms. Samar Kaldani, award project office manager, the programme, which will be implemented all over the Jordan, will "allow youngsters the opportunity to join in the four different activities of the award programme."

The four activities are: public service, which aims mainly to encourage a helping spirit among youth; scouting trips, developing personal, social and practical abilities; and, finally, sports activities, aimed at improving the standard of sports.

Ms. Kaldani also pointed out that the programme aims at creating opportunities for young people to spend their free time in constructive and enjoyable ways, and to develop a sense of voluntary work to serve society at large.

The programme also aims to widen the horizon of interests for youngsters by participation in a broad programme that includes practical, cultural, sports, and

scouting activities. Discovering, developing, and polishing outstanding talents is yet another purpose of the programme.

Young people between the ages of 14 to 25 are eligible to participate in the award programme. The success of the programme depends largely on the adult supervisors, who constitute an important part of the programme, since their participation leads to larger understanding between young people and adults. Thus, this interaction adds to a healthier society.

The award programmes not affiliated to any institution, and is only a cultural and practical activities programme constructed to allow all institutions dealing with youth to participate.

The programme is made up of three different levels, and each level has its own requirements which need to be accomplished before an award is won. The three categories are bronze, silver and gold.

The programme intends to bring out the young people's interests regardless of their backgrounds, education levels, and economic standings. The opportunity is open to all.

The first category of the award — public services — includes three types of services. The first is social services and includes adult education, collections of aid for children's centres and old age houses, assistance to the handicapped and sick, and helping in hospitals. The second type calls

for specialised training, such as animal care, fire fighting, policing home safety. The third type is even more specialised, since it includes first aid, rescue, child care, home nursing, and youth services.

The second category of the award — scouting — includes fact-finding trips and explorations.

The third category — skills — aims at discovering personal, social, and practical interests and developing them.

The fourth category aims at excelling in one particular sport and, under the supervision of a coach, practicing it for a certain period of time, with the goal of showing solid improvement during the practice.

Participating in the conference are Sheikh Eissa Bin Hamad Al Khalifa, president of the General Institute for Youth in Bahrain; Dr. Abdel Latif Samalawi, Moroccan minister of youth and sports; Mr. Abdel Rahman Al Khudari, under-secretary of the Ministry of Culture and Education in Kuwait; and different delegations from the United Arab Emirates, UNESCO, and UNRWA, as well as representatives from the ministries of youth, labour and social development, culture, education, and higher education in Jordan.

Also participating in the conference are the deans of student affairs in the four different Jordanian universities and representatives from many other institutions in Jordan.

Dakhqan returns from Cairo talks, celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Ahmad Dakhqan returned to Amman from a visit to Egypt, where he attended celebrations inaugurating the Cairo underground railway, and held talks with Egyptian ministers on bilateral relations.

Discussions with the Egyptian officials centred particularly on establishing the projected Arab Bridge Shipping Company, which will supervise shipping between Iraq, Jordan and Egypt.

Mr. Dakhqan also reviewed a number of matters related to the land-sea route linking Aqaba with Nweibeh in Sinai.

Before returning to Amman, Mr. Dakhqan met with his Egyptian counterpart, and they agreed to hold a meeting with the Iraqi minister of transport towards the end of November, in order to appoint members to the board of directors of the projected company.

The company will have an initial capital of \$6 million, of which each country will initially pay 10 per cent, to be deposited in a Jordanian bank.

Agreement was reached, as well, on holding meetings between Jordanian and Egyptian officials to deal with problems encountered on the Aqaba-Nweibeh route.

British defence group briefed at Foreign Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the British Royal College of Defence Studies led by Major General B. G. Gordon Lennox met here Tuesday with Nabih Al Nimer, secretary-general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss developments in the Middle East and the Gulf, in particular.

Mr. Nimer outlined to the delegation Jordan's position vis-à-vis the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 for establishing peace in the Middle East, as well as Jordan's efforts to convene an international conference to achieve that end.

He also briefed the visitors on Jordan's position with regard to the Gulf conflict, and discussed with them the implementation of U.N. Resolution 598 to end the war between Iran and Iraq. The meeting was in the presence of Foreign Ministry officials.

The British delegation earlier called at the Martyr's Monument on the outskirts of Amman. They inspected the different items on display inside the monument, which relate the development of the Jordanian Armed Forces. Later, the director of the Armed Forces Department of Moral Guidance presented the head of the delegation with a token gift to commemorate the visit.

Khatib leaves hospital, begins recuperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib, who underwent an open-heart (coronary bypass) surgery on Sept. 20, was discharged from the hospital on Tuesday, and was reported to have left the country for a two-week recuperation period abroad, upon the advice of his doctors.

Mr. Khatib's operation was reported, by the team of surgeons at the Queen Alia Heart Institute, to have been a complete

success. Only hours after the operation, the patient was reported in a stable and good condition. Lieutenant-General Daoud Hanania, director of the Royal Medical Services and chief of the institute, headed the team of cardiologists who performed the three-hour operation.

No official source was available to disclose the country where Mr. Khatib will be spending his recuperation period.

Iraq-Jordan transport board reviews operations

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The board of directors of the Iraq-Jordan Land Transport Company (IJLTC) opened a meeting here Tuesday to review the company's operations in the past year and discuss ways of developing them for the coming year.

The Jordanian side to the meeting is led by Mu'tazz Al Bilbeisi, who is also the chairman of the board. In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Bilbeisi said that the three-day meeting will study a plan for

promoting the activities of the company, in addition to reviewing its financial situation.

Meanwhile, Mr. Eid Al Fayed, director general of the Jordanian Ports Corporation (JPC), and a member of the company's board, held a separate meeting in Baghdad with a number of officials at the Iraqi Ministry of Transport.

The talks, according to Petra, covered arrangements for the transportation of Iraqi oil to Aqaba.

Energy Ministry considers beginning summer time

By Abdullah Nsour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is currently studying the possibility of beginning summer time in Jordan with the start of March each year, instead of April, according to ministry sources.

The sources said that summer time was introduced in the country several years ago, and has proved immensely effective in reducing energy consumption. Summer time also helped to reduce road accidents, since the number tends to rise during night hours.

On Sunday, the ministry

announced that Jordan will switch to winter time on Oct. 30, 1987, instead of Oct. 2 which had been announced previously. The switch will be carried out at midnight on Thursday, Oct. 29, when clocks will be put back 60 minutes.

If the ministry decides to adopt summer time in Jordan from the beginning of March, that means the Kingdom will be under winter time for only four months — from November through February — each year. When the ministry adopted summer time it announced that the move was aimed at saving one hour's worth of energy per day by making more use of sunlight.

Iranian supertanker set ablaze

(Continued from page 1)

The Gas Prince, one of nine Kuwaiti tankers now in service under the U.S. flag, had been at Kuwait's Mina Al Ahmadi oil terminal for more than a week, but has not been sighted since leaving the port several days ago. The mines reported off Dubai have disrupted normal traffic by loaded supertankers in the deep-water channel. But the Gas

Prince should be able to use alternative waters in the southern Gulf, shipping sources told A.P.

Regional shipping sources quoted by Reuters said one of the three British minesweeping vessels was warning ships steering towards the mined area 32 kilometres off Dubai to keep away.

They said other ships had issued several warnings of "possible hazards to navigation."

Israel revokes activist's papers

(Continued from page 1)

to speak directly about the Awar case but said the U.S. government would be concerned if any American citizen lost rights to live in Israel.

"We don't see why someone can't hold U.S. citizenship and Israeli residency rights," the U.S. official said on condition of anonymity.

Mr. Awar received Israeli identity papers in 1967 after Israel occupied the West Bank and Arab Jerusalem. He left for

the U.S. two years later and subsequently obtained U.S. citizenship.

But he retained his residency papers. He said Israeli authorities asked him for his identity card for a routine renewal when he entered the country in August, and then refused to return it to him.

He said he has been told he is under investigation, apparently for his book which calls for non-violent resistance to Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

JPMC targets phosphate exports at 5.7m tonnes

AQABA (Petra) — Jordan hopes to export some 5.7 million tonnes of phosphate to Asian and European countries via the port of Aqaba by the end of 1987, up from 5.2 million tonnes in 1986, according to Adel Al Sharaa, director of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) office in Aqaba.

He said, in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that Jordanian phosphate exports have been on the rise at a time when similar exports from other countries have been declining. This is at least partially due to the fact that Jordanian phosphate is known for its good quality.

"By the end of 1988, we hope to export some 6.5 million tonnes, rising to nine million by the end of 1990," Mr. Sharaa added. He said that the JPMC hopes to open new markets for Jordanian phosphate other than the ones that exist at present, in Bangladesh, Pakistan, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Italy, France, Turkey, New Zealand, and Sweden.

According to the JPMC director, two-thirds of the phosphate is being transported in trucks to Aqaba, and the rest is sent there by train. At least 600,000 tonnes of phosphate are exported by sea every month.

Getting phosphate from the mines to Aqaba presents a golden opportunity for truck owners to join in the effort of transporting

phosphate, specially as truckers have been idle for some time due to the economic recession, Mr. Sharaa noted. He said that, in fact, the JPMC can make use of any number of trucks for this operation, and offers them JD 2 for each tonne they carry from the mines to the port in Aqaba.

While the phosphate is being loaded on board vessels in Aqaba, a great deal of phosphate dust has been flying out and covering neighbouring areas, but studies are underway to find a way to handle the problem, according to Mr. Sharaa, who believes that the problem will be overcome in the next few months.

Jordan depends on phosphate as a major earner of foreign currency, though some of the Jordanian phosphate is being employed in the manufacture of fertilisers at the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company in Aqaba.

At present, the JPMC ships phosphate from Al Hassa and Al Abiad mines, with limited amounts from the Russeifa mine northeast of Amman. But the Shideh mines east of Maan will become the main producing

mines shortly after they begin operating by the middle of the coming year, Mr. Sharaa pointed out.

Last May, JPMC reported that it was negotiating a \$31 million World Bank loan to partially finance the \$71 million first phase of the Shideh mining project. JPMC Managing Director Wasef Azar said that the Shideh mines could be producing up to 800,000 tonnes a year starting late 1988. He added that, by 1989, draglines will be used to increase the production of phosphate mined at Shideh.

In the first phase, he said several grades of phosphate will be mined, but only the best will be processed and sold. The second phase entails installing equipment for upgrading the phosphate already mined but not processed, and for new workings, Mr. Azar noted. He said that this stage will begin while the first phase is underway.

Further World Bank support is expected for the second phase which will bring the project's total cost to \$200 million, according to Mr. Azar.

In June, the JPMC announced that two "walking draglines" — large, mobile cranes which greatly improve the efficiency of phosphate mining — had arrived in the country. It said that they were being assembled at the Al Abiad and Al Hassa mines, some 150 kilometres south of Amman.

Agricultural marketing company to buy local potatoes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company (JAMPCO) has decided to purchase locally-produced potatoes at JD 130 a tonne, and hopes it can buy up to 12,000 tonnes from Jordanian farmers in the coming agricultural season.

JAMPCO Director Ghazi Abu Hassan said here Tuesday.

He said, in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that agreement will be reached between JAMPCO and local farmers to produce and deliver the required quantities, which will be stored and then later sold in the local market at reasonable prices, and in such a way that consumer needs will be met at all times of the year.

JAMPCO, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, has been encouraging local farmers to produce improved types of potatoes, and to do away with the old, traditional types of potatoes which have been difficult to market. Mr. Abu Hassan noted.

He said that JAMPCO is also encouraging farmers to produce beets, turnips, and carrots in larger quantities to help stem their importation from abroad.

According to the JAMPCO director, Jordan annually imports some 5,000 tonnes of carrots, 500 tonnes of beets, and 200 tonnes of turnips. He said that these commodities are in demand all the time in the local market and can also be marketed abroad.

JAMPCO, which takes charge of finding foreign markets for Jordanian agricultural products, is also responsible for providing sufficient vegetables and fruit for the local market from Jordan and other countries.

On Monday, Mr. Abu Hassan announced that Jordan has concluded contracts with six Western European countries to sell them 3,500 tonnes of Jordanian vegetables in the coming agricultural season. He also announced that studies are underway for barter-



Ghazi Abu Hassan

ing Jordanian crops for products from Eastern European nations. Among countries which will receive Jordanian crops after the next harvest are: France, Holland, Britain, Switzerland, Belgium and Denmark.

Civil Registration Department requests voter card applicants to call at offices

AMMAN (Petra) — All eligible Jordanian voters who have submitted applications to obtain their individual voter identity cards during the period between Aug. 1 and Sept. 30 should call at the offices of the Civil Registration Department (CRD) in their respective constituencies.

This announcement was made by CRD Director-General Adnan Mirza on Tuesday. The three-month process for applying to obtain the government-issued voter identity cards, without which no one is allowed to cast a vote in the next parliamentary elections, began on Aug. 1. The period will end on Oct. 31. There are nearly 912,000 eligible Jordanian voters who registered their names during the voter registration period last

May.

Any person can file an application on behalf of an eligible voter, and submit two photographs of the applicant, to obtain this card.

A decision made on Saturday by Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani said that the 700 centres throughout the Kingdom, which are receiving these applications, will cease to do so, and their task will be undertaken by CRD offices and passport departments throughout Jordan's eight governorates. No reason was given for the decision. But observers believe the step was taken to facilitate the process, since these centres had to forward daily reports listing the number of applicants to the CRD offices, which

are reasonable for issuing these documents.

From now on, all applicants living in various parts of the Amman Governorate have to visit the CRD centres, whose jurisdiction falls within their constituencies' boundaries. Hence, applicants living in the Amman Governorate have to call on the following CRD centres located in: Ashrafieh, Al Mahatta, Western Amman, Djabal Al Hussein, Sweileh, and the Sports City area.

In other governorates, the CRD has instructed the passport departments in these areas to receive applications and, later, forward the applicants their cards.

University to take part in computer conference

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) will take part in a conference on the use of medical computers, due to be held in London on Oct. 1.

The university will be represented at the conference by Dr. Shukri Al Shami, from the Faculty of Medicine, who will submit two working papers on employing computers for educational programmes at JUST, and another prepared by Dr. Hanna Theodosi in the use of computers to gather information about victims of cerebral palsy in Jordan.

Meanwhile, a JUST spokesman announced Tuesday that a new section for training students on primary health care will be introduced to the Faculty of Nursing.

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The registration will last on Saturday, Oct. 10 and the courses will start on Oct. 10, 1987.

For more information, please contact the library of the centre, tel: 636445.

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No strange bedfellows

A GROUP of states in the United Nations attempted, last week, to suspend South Africa from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), but, at the end, decided to delay suspension for a year. Earlier suggestions from some states included Israel as another candidate for suspension from the IAEA. The objective of this group of nations seeking suspension of South Africa and Israel seems to have been to put pressure on them to abandon their racist policies.

South Africa and Israel are pariah states in their respective regions, and they are a cause of continuous regional tension, instability, and insecurity. The assumption is that, if they make any attempt to effect internal reforms, they can do so only through increasing international isolation. In this respect, their suspension from the IAEA, however small a measure, would produce positive results.

South Africa's apartheid policy of racial segregation implemented so violently by Botha's regime, wreaks havoc on the black majority. The apartheid regime spurs international opinion, pressure, and economic sanctions. The neighbouring African states are intimidated and sporadically attacked for voicing support for movements which oppose apartheid. South Africa's reported clandestine development of nuclear weapons gives it an additional confidence, as it can rely on the use of these weapons if driven into tight corner with no apparent escape. Sheer brutal force is what allows Pretoria to survive. What apartheid is to South Africa, Zionism is to the Jewish state in the Middle East. If the blacks are driven to live in separate black townships in South Africa, the Arabs in the Israeli occupied territories are being displaced and sometimes liquidated in order to establish settlements for diaspora Jews. If the Arab states in the region raise their voices against Israeli human rights violations, they are threatened and intimidated. Israel's bellicose posture in the region is reinforced by its reported development of nuclear bombs. Though South Africa and Israel are geographically far apart, they are not strange bedfellows. They have well-coordinated trade relations; they are suspected of having clandestine nuclear cooperation; they are non-signatories to the nuclear non-proliferation treaty; they support one another in times of trouble; and they do hesitate to flout any international conventions and override United Nations resolutions to stick to their nefarious policies.

But what is most appalling is that the United States is "firmly opposed" to the expulsion of these two law-breakers from the IAEA. The U.S. feels that there are no legal grounds for doing so. Moreover, it says that this would imply deprivation of rights and privileges due to these countries and is a "gross violation of the principle of universality in international organisations." Clearly, however, it remains a terrible paradox that the U.S. does not use such fervent pleas and calls for legality when it comes to the question of the rights and privileges of those crushed under the very regimes whose defence it unabashedly supports.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: A historical summit

THE Arab foreign ministers took a national decision when they announced that an extraordinary meeting of Arab leaders will be held in Amman in November. The decision was a natural response to the will of millions of Arab masses living between the Arabian Gulf and the Atlantic Ocean. The Arab masses' will refuses any dismemberment of this nation and seeks to achieve unity as it also refuses all forms of differences and insists on achieving agreement and consensus. An all-out action on the part of all the Arab states is badly required for the sake of restoring all parts of the occupied Arab territory. Amman is now making ready to receive the Arab leaders, and hopes that they all will come to pool their efforts and their resources as a first step in a long march towards safeguarding the Arab Nation's interests and rights. Converging on Amman now are different personalities to help prepare for the great event which will end the despair from the hearts of the Arab people and will rekindle the warmth and the good feelings of hope in the future. Amman will be the city where all efforts will be fused and unified and all thinking will be directed on means and measures to be taken for providing protection to all Arab cities and lands extending from the eastern to the western parts of the Arab World.

Al Dustour: Preparing for a successful summit

KING Hussein, now on a tour of the Gulf region, continues his endeavours for creating an opportune climate for the coming summit in Amman in November. The monarch is seeking to provide all necessary elements to make the coming meeting of Arab heads of state a total success. Needless to say that these efforts which the King has been making over the past years are essential for healing all rifts within Arab ranks and for creating a unified Arab stand in the face of the common challenges and dangers. Narrowing differences among Arab leaders and rallying their efforts in support of measures to be taken with regard to the Gulf war and the Palestine question have been the focus of the King's efforts all these past years. Therefore we look with hope to the outcome of the King's efforts and we are optimistic that his contacts and consultations with Arab leaders will help bring about the aspired solidarity among Arab countries. We also hope that the extraordinary meeting in Amman will serve as turning point in pan-Arab action, serving the interests and the aspirations of the Arab Nation. The Arab masses look with hope to the summit meeting in Amman to see a more united Arab World, capable of fending off the Iranian danger and ending the Israeli occupation of Arab territory.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iranian threats continue

THE speaker of the Iranian parliament has once again threatened to pursue the war against Iraq totally disregarding all international efforts for peace in the Gulf region. He made the statement while the U.N. secretary general, who has visited the Gulf recently has not yet finished compiling his report on the situation there to be presented to the Security Council. This statement clearly manifests Iran's desire to pursue the war indefinitely and that it gives no consideration to Resolution 598 nor to the will of the international community. The Security Council members should take note of this statement and Iran's procrastination and obstruction of the implementation of the council resolution. Iran's determination to pursue the war is clearly aimed at undermining the coming Arab summit meeting in Amman and an attempt to weaken the Arab stand and delay taking any joint action. The council members should note a statement by the U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger who said that the war will end when the Iranians are denied access to weapons with which they can carry on the fight. We do not have much trust in America's statements or policies because it is Washington which has been supplying arms to the aggressors. But it seems that a concerted effort by the council members at present remains the only way to stop the fighting.

Is the United States at war with Iran?

By Christopher Hanson
 Reuters

WASHINGTON — Is America at war with Iran?

The question is nagging at Washington, but has produced no clear answer. The line between peace and belligerency can be murky in an era when wars as a rule are not formally declared.

A U.S. helicopter attack last week on an Iranian ship in the Gulf has convinced some of President Reagan's critics that the two countries are effectively at war. Others say it has not happened yet but predict war will soon come as, they say, Washington has now firmly sided with Iraq in its seven-year-old conflict with Iran.

But the Reagan administration insists the two countries still are at peace, denies fighting is likely to break out soon and stresses the United States remains neutral in the Gulf war.

Three Iranian sailors were killed in the helicopter attack and 26 were captured and repatriated after Washington took pains to describe the men as "detainees" and not prisoners of war. The ship, which Washington said was caught laying mines, was seized by U.S. commands and then blown up and sunk.

"The U.S. military is involved in hostilities that resemble an undeclared war," Sen. Dale

Bumpers, an Arkansas Democrat, told reporters.

Retired Adm. Gene Laroque, director of the private Centre for Defence Information (CDI) think tank, said in an interview: "We attacked one of their ships, captured the crew, blew up the ship — my God, we've been fighting."

New mines were spotted in a busy Gulf shipping lane on Monday and U.S. forces were reported considering preemptive strikes against Iranian ships suspected of carrying mines.

A White House official said he would guide reporters away from the report — carried by NBC news, which cited American military sources in the Gulf — but White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater declined to predict future U.S. action.

Whether America is at war or on the brink of war with Iran is a vital concern of Congress, which under the U.S. constitution has a role in foreign policy and war-making.

In the Korean and Vietnam wars the White House skirted Congress' formal constitutional power to declare war by committing troops without a formal declaration.

This led Congress to enact the 1973 War Powers Act, under which a president must notify Congress when he commits U.S. forces to hostilities or where hostilities may be "imminent."

Argentina's Peronists move to clean up their image abroad

By Roger Atwood
 Reuters

BUENOS AIRES — Just a short while after their biggest election victory since the 1970s, Argentina's Peronists are trying to clean up their image in the eyes of the world.

They say they know their party is often viewed abroad as a neo-fascist, ultra-nationalist movement with a violent past.

But they insist Argentina's voters have shown they accept Peronism as a legitimate, social democratic party, and they are asking the world to do the same.

"I realise there are people abroad who see Peronism as a kind of fascism. But the last elections affirm us a mature political alternative for the future," Peronist deputy-elect Guido di Tella told a news conference.

The Peronists stunned President Raul Alfonsín's ruling Radical Party in national elections on Sept. 6, taking the largest share of the vote, boosting their number of seats in the lower house of congress from 100 to 105 and capturing 16 out of 22 provincial governorships. The radicals fell 13 seats to 117 and lost their majority.

It was the Peronists' biggest triumph at the polls since 1973, when the late president and founder of the populist movement, Juan Peron, was elected president by an overwhelming margin for the third time.

Peron built up his party in the 1940s on support from the country's vast working classes, co-opting rival parties and extending state control over politics and the economy to form a mass movement that bore resemblances to fascism.

Peron himself had expressed admiration for German and Italian fascism before World War II.

King meets Saudi leader

(Continued from page 1)

forces. Petra said Mr. Rifai was carrying invitations to Gulf leaders to attend the Amman summit.

In addition to the Gulf war, topics for discussion at the summit are likely to be the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Lebanese problem.

Officials and diplomats said the King's tour of the Gulf states aimed at rallying support for an acceptable Arab summit agenda.

The emergency Amman meeting was originally called for by the 21-member Arab League to focus extensively on the Gulf war, but Syria and Libya have insisted that it concentrates on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Western diplomats based in Abu Dhabi said the King was trying to work out a compromise whereby the summit would not only focus on the Gulf war, but



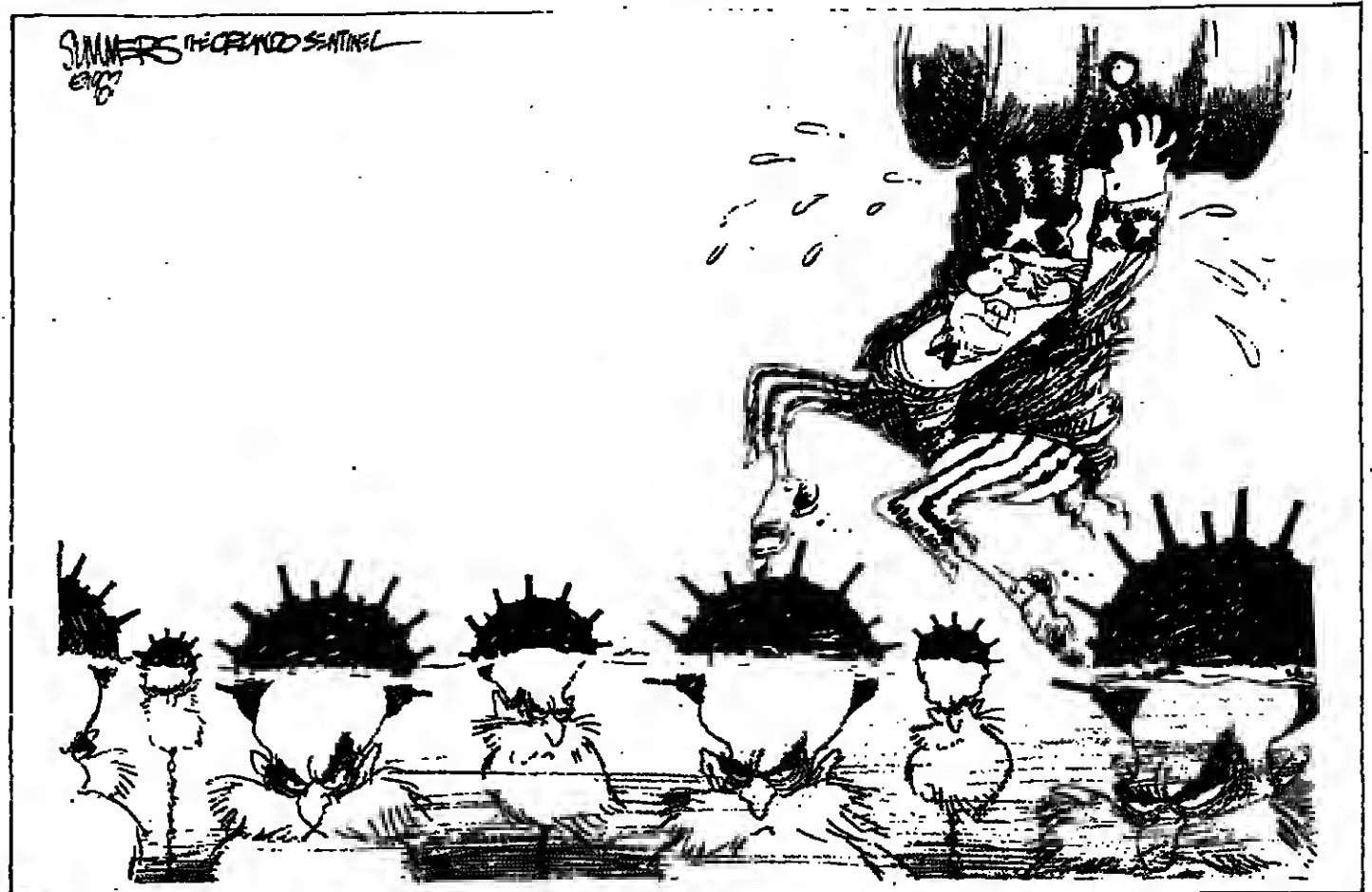
Raul Alfonsín

The movement became associated with bloodshed during Peron's last government of 1973-74 and that of his widow, Maria Martinez de Peron, when tit-for-tat violence between rival Peronist factions became a daily occurrence.

In 1983 Argentina held its first elections after eight years of military rule, and the Peronists, discredited by the violence, lost disastrously to Alfonsín and his radicals.

Now Peronist leaders say the party has changed. It will abide by the rules of democracy and cooperate with Alfonsín.

"This is not the Peronism of the 1940s or the 1970s, it is Peronism of the 1990s and beyond. Argentines know this and we want people abroad to know it too," the Peronist governor-elect of Buenos Aires province, Antonio Cafiero, told foreign journalists recently.



Once he does that, he must terminate the operation and bring the forces out within 90 days unless Congress authorises the commitment or extends the 90-day period or declares war.

Reagan so far has avoided invoking the act by denying that hostilities involving U.S. forces are "imminent."

Many critics argue that shooting up an Iranian ship then sending it to the bottom of the sea can reasonably be described as a hostile action. The administration says the incident was purely defensive to protect its shipping from mines laid in international waters.

10 Congress, Republican Senators Lowell Weicker of Connecticut and Mark Hatfield of Oregon have proposed an amendment that would invoke the War Powers Act. It has little chance of passing.

But political analysts say a less sweeping Democratic measure that could cut off funds for the U.S. operation to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf has better prospects and may come to a vote this week.

Since last summer, the U.S. navy has been escorting Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf war zone. Kuwait is a key backer of Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war, which has seen each side attack the other's shipping.

U.S.-Iranian tensions have flared since the escorts began.

On July 24, the Kuwaiti super-tanker Bridgeton hit a mine near the Iranian island of Farsi in the northern Gulf while under U.S. escort. U.S. officials blamed Iran for the mine.

On August 10 a U.S. warplane fired two missiles at an Iranian F-14 fighter that Washington said was threatening another plane. The rockets missed.

Two weeks later a U.S. warship shot across the bows of two small boats the navy said came too closely to Kuwaiti tankers.

Last week's helicopter strike was the first reported incident in which American forces hit Iranian targets, prompting Iran to threaten retaliation and Reagan to promise America would strike again if it caught Iran sowing mines.

Defence Secretary Caspar

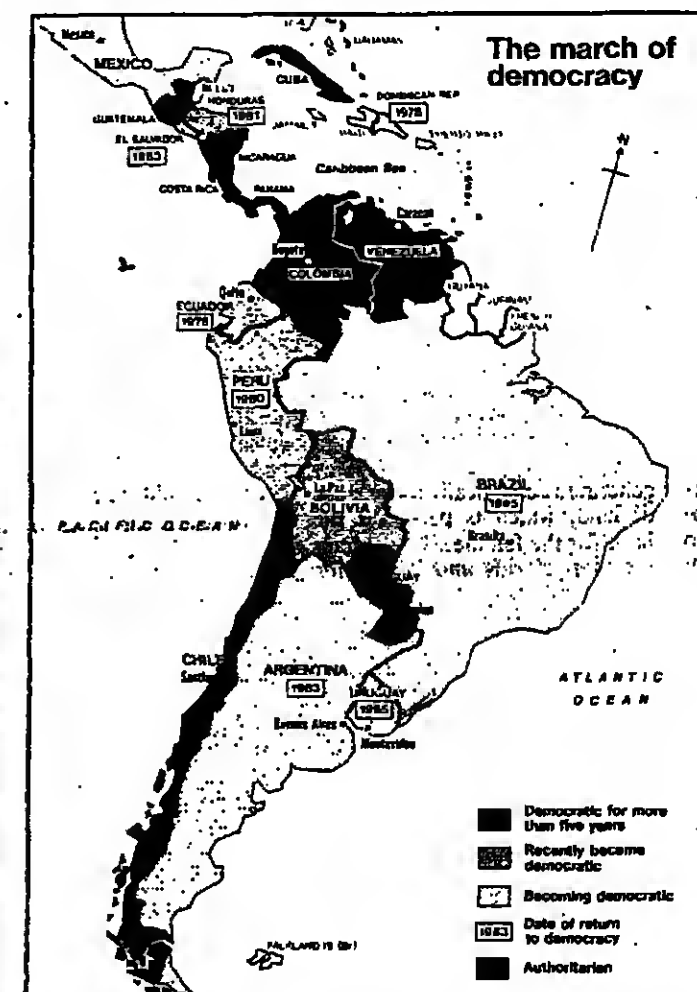
Weinberger, who is touring the Gulf, said in Bahrain on Sunday that there needed to be "a totally different type of government in Iran because no one can deal with an irrational, fanatical type of government of the kind they have now."

According to the Washington-based Centre for Defence Information, the United States will have some 75 ships, 12 attack boats and 25,000 sailors and marines in the Gulf region by mid-October — a force over twice the size of the one that defeated Japan in the 1942 battle of Midway.

Critics of U.S. policy say the tanker escort operation, which is protecting pro-Iraqi but not pro-Iranian shipping, puts Washington into Iraq's camp.

But Middle East expert Fred Axelgard of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, a private think tank, said the United States had remained technically neutral even if it is anxious to prevent an Iranian victory.

In protecting shipping from mine attacks, he said, the United States was within its rights under international law. And Washington continued to press for a ceasefire.



na's foreign creditors and potential investors that a Peronist victory in 1989 will not mean a return to the violence and economic chaos of the last Peronist government.

The party must work now to improve its reputation if it does not want foreign bankers and investors to get the jitters at the idea of a freely-elected Peronist president in 1989, political analysts say.

"The world has bought a certain image of Peronism which has

exaggerated our abuses. We made abuses, but they have been blown out of proportion," said di Tella, a well-known economist.

He said one reason for the negative reaction to the party's victory at the polls was Alfonsín's "highly favourable" image outside the country.

Controversial at home, the president has been hailed as a kind of saviour of democracy by foreign heads-of-state and has won praise for his efforts to guide Argentina back to stability.

LETTERS

Waiting for Randa's

To the Editor:

AS a regular reader of Randa Habib's corner, I wish to comment on Mrs. Aida Dajani's letter to the editor in the Jordan Times issue of Sept. 19.

The Second Circle before the "avant garde monuments" were built there, was a nice quiet circle full of flowers, where old people used to rest their feet, and students to study.

Now, instead, there is this giant piece of art that makes Mrs. Aida Dajani take her "hat off to the designer."

Certainly we Jordanians have a better taste than to find beauty in a stone wheel that "represents industry." In any case such a wheel is better off in Sabah for example, or any other industrial town. Or even better, the cost of such a wheel could have been used for a more constructive cause.

As for Mrs. Dajani's suggestion to Ms. Habib to move her office from the Second Circle... what about people living by that Circle, should they move too as they too are starting to catch a "wheel phobia"?

It seems that when someone tries to do something constructive, there will always be people to criticise him or her.

We hope that the articles of Ms. Randa Habib keep on and on, because many readers want them and wait for them.

Jamal Masri
 P.O. Box 87
 Amman.

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Ext. 223

Jordan pins irrigation hopes on Al Wahdah Dam

By Alastair Lyon
Reuters

MAQARIN — On the Jordan-Syrian border, just seven kilometres from the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, a brown, sun-baked plateau dips to a gorge where the Yarmuk River flows.

In winter, rainwater rushes down ravines to swell the Yarmuk into a torrent which Jordan now plans to harness.

Jordan and Syria signed a landmark Unity Dam agreement in early September to revive a long-delayed project to water new

tracts of the Jordan Valley and generate hydro-electric power.

When built, the dam will fulfill a vision that has tantalised planners since U.S. water engineer Mills Bunger saw from the air in 1951 how nature had carved a huge bowl in the Yarmuk valley.

"The dam will mean many good things," Agriculture Minister Marwan Al Humoud told Reuters. "The return will be very high for every person in Jordan."

So far, no work has resumed at the Maqarin site. "They haven't come yet, maybe tomorrow," said the young conscript soldier guarding a checkpoint on the

plateau.

Since Bunger's day, Arab-Israeli wrangles over water-sharing and political tension with Syria have killed successive projects to dam the Yarmuk, a Jordan River tributary.

Experts say it is the only remaining uncontrolled surface water resource in the Jordan basin, where shortages are expected in the 1990s because of population growth and farming needs.

The Yarmuk flows from Syria, along the border with Jordan and the Israeli-held Golan, and runs briefly between Jordan and Israel before bending southwest to join

the Jordan River, the 1967 cease-fire line between Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

Diplomats say the September accord symbolised a new warmth in Jordan's relations with Syria. Hence the insistence on calling it Al Wahdah (Unity) Dam.

"Syria appears to have conceded an important principle," one diplomat said.

Mr. Humoud said Syria had agreed not to build more small dams on streams feeding the Yarmuk.

According to the Jordan Valley Authority's acting director, Mohammed Beni Hani, the new

dam will be 100 metres high and feasibility studies will take seven to nine months to revise.

It is smaller than the 148-metre high dam Bunger proposed in 1953, partly because other Jordan Valley irrigation schemes have already turned desert into fertile land.

Jordanian officials put its cost at \$230 million, compared to a \$450-million scheme outlined in Jordan's 1975-80 development plan. Jordan will foot the entire bill.

One foreign water expert told Reuters the eventual bill could range between \$300 and 500 million if the cost of turbines, piping, storage and other facilities was added.

Mr. Beni Hani said Jordan would use the stored winter flood water mainly for irrigation and drinking, while Syria would get some water and 75 per cent of any hydro-electric power.

Mr. Humoud said the dam would hold back 222 million cubic metres of water and the reservoir would take one or two years to fill.

"At present we can't give Jordan Valley farmers water all year round, so they can only get two harvests a year," he said. "When we have the dam, more water will reach each unit and farmers will be able to grow summer crops."

He said irrigation from the dam would also allow reclamation of at least 100,000 dunums of land to add to the 350,000 dunums already cultivated in the Jordan Valley.

"We want to raise the total to 500,000 dunums," he said.

For Jordan's economic planners, construction of what used to be known as the Maqarin Dam has been a constant national goal.

In the 1950s they watched bitterly as the Arab League failed to prevent Israel from diverting into Lake Galilee 100 million cubic



Marwan Al Humoud

metres of sweet spring water that once fed the Jordan.

"The Jordan River became saline from its source and useless for agriculture," the water expert said.

Israeli objections scuttled the 1953 Bunger plan for the Maqarin Dam, and helped to thwart bids to revive it in the 1970s.

But political tensions between Syria and Jordan also played a major role in halting work on the project in 1980 after completion of a \$22-million feasibility study.

For 1979-81, the U.S. Congress had allocated \$150 million in soft loans for the Maqarin Dam, but only \$14 million was spent before the scheme foundered.

U.S. aid officials say Congress diverted the original funds and would have to reconsider any new Jordanian request.

Mr. Humoud was confident that funding would not pose a problem.

"I think finance will be easy to find through the World Bank or the United States or Arab development funds," he said, adding that Arab funds had responded favourably to initial enquiries.

CIA recruits the 'best and brightest'

By Christopher Hanson
Reuters

WASHINGTON — A University student who wanted to be a spy arrived at an inconspicuous office building in the Washington suburb of Rosslyn, Virginia, and boarded a blue shuttle bus.

He was driven to Central Intelligence Agency headquarters in nearby Langley, Virginia, and put through a battery of tests including a long lie-detector session.

Then came a talk with a real CIA spy, who described the tribulations of living a secret life.

"He said it's fearful walking the back alleys at night, it's lonely and dangerous — and your wife won't like it," the student, who asked to remain anonymous, told Reuters.

This applicant — who did not get the job — was one of thousands who have heard this type of message in recent years as the spy agency has pressed a university recruitment drive.

As any business firm might do, it has run full-page newspaper advertisements, sent recruiters to campus job fairs and drawn what one official called a flood of applicants.

This summer the agency also initiated an annual eight-week session for 30 would-be spies who have finished their junior (penultimate) year in college. CIA officials said.

The students, specially cleared and sworn to secrecy, get intense classroom instruction in "writing, observation ... and clandestine operations," according to a CIA brochure.

In addition, the CIA has long had internships for graduate students and prospective intelligence analysts. Their entire final year is paid if they agree to spend 18 months with the CIA.

"We want the best and the brightest," a CIA official said. Applications are encouraged in glossy pamphlets.

One has a section on "intelligence collection, the human element" and tells the prospective recruit: "The directorate of operations ... is a secret service with its own specialised way of recruiting and maintaining networks of human agents — some might call them spies. Courage — physical, intellectual, and moral — is a common trait."

CIA agents operate in a "diverse and exciting working environment," the pamphlet says. Successful applicants are summoned to Washington several times for interviews including scrutiny by psychologists.

Sexual conduct, drug and alcohol use and contacts with foreigners are all probed. Many applicants are rejected.

The recruitment drive has sparked some protest by CIA critics including ex-President Jimmy Carter's daughter, Amy.

These critics condemn the agency as evil. They cite congressional reports that it recruited the Mafia to murder Cuba's Fidel

Castro in the 1960s and oversaw the Vietnam war Phoenix programme in which thousands of Communists were killed.

"What if the Mafia, the Ku Klux Klan or the KGB (Soviet intelligence) wanted a chance to recruit students?" Washington Post columnist Colman McCarthy, a harsh CIA critic, wrote.

CIA recruiter William Welch said the agency had unfairly become a lightning rod for critics of U.S. foreign policy.

"Lots of people think we kill people. Even my own mother (thinks that)," said another CIA man, shaking his head.

The onetime applicant interviewed by Reuters said he was told the CIA was no assassination bureau.

"They actively discourage thrill-seekers who have seen too many James Bond movies, people who can get you into trouble," said retired CIA official Harold Bean, who counsels potential spy agency applicants at Washington's Georgetown University.

The former applicant said he had expected to see elegant men in well-tailored suits at CIA headquarters but instead met agents who were casually-dressed and ordinary-looking.

"(One) spook's tie didn't go with his shirt, which didn't go with his polyester suit," he said. "He had a long mop of floppy hair and looked like he should be working in a shoe store — not what I'd expected at all."

Drabness can be an advantage in spying.

Ex-CIA Director William Colby wrote in his memoirs: "The perfect operator is the traditional grey man, so inconspicuous he can never catch the waiter's eye in a restaurant."

Those who have applied for spy jobs say the CIA is seeking people who can win the trust of possible informants, at times betray that trust, and identify and exploit weaknesses.

Asked to comment, Bean said: "That's overstated. They're looking for people highly skilled in interpersonal relationships, not exploiters."

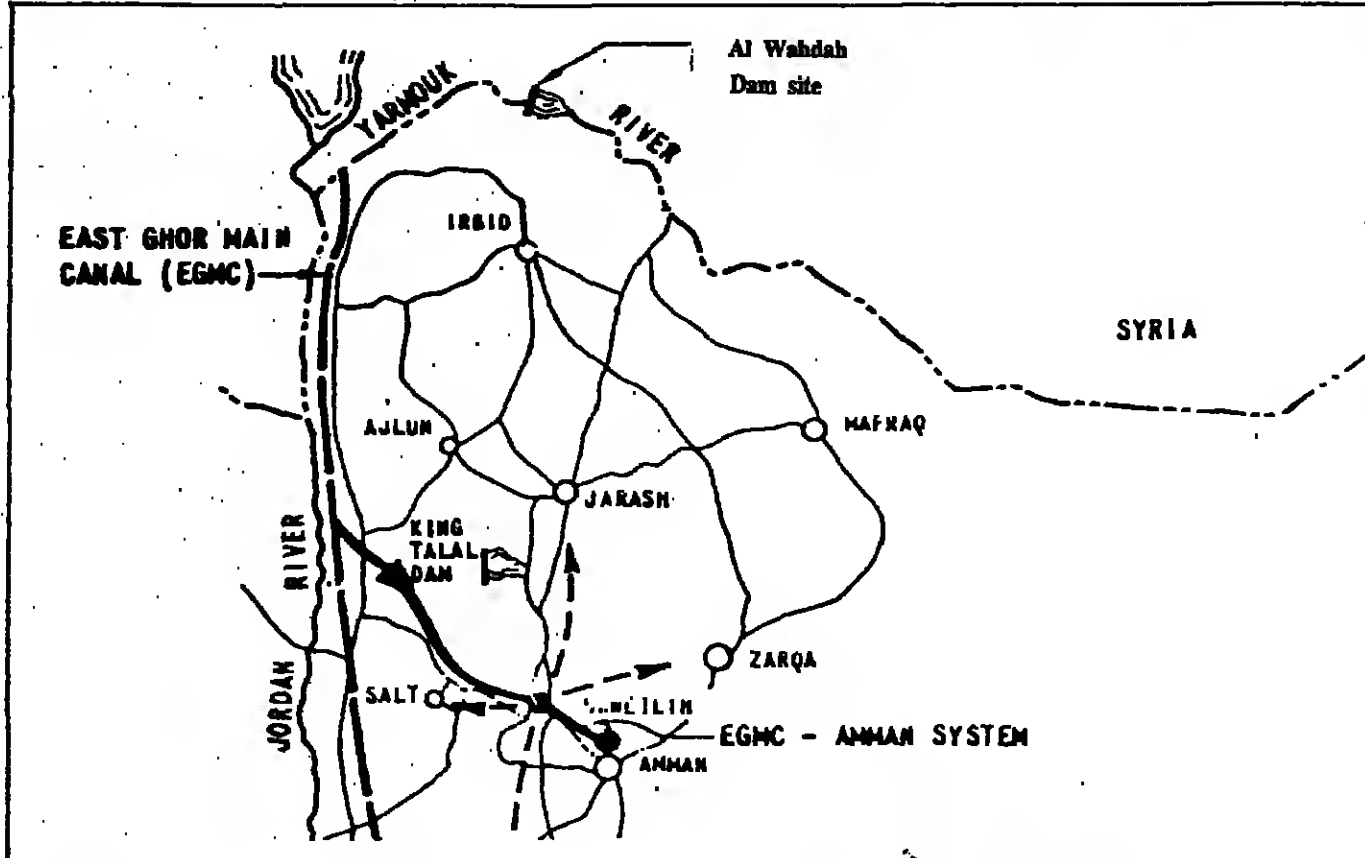
But however one describes the skill sought, other former CIA officials admit it includes manipulation and deceit.

Former agent Miles Copeland wrote in his book "The Real Spy World" that many spies recruited by the CIA or KGB are tricked into thinking their information is going to a credit investigator, a business or a newspaper.

In his book "The Night Watch," ex-CIA man David Phillips described recruiting a Chilean Communist Party man as a spy.

The agency had learned "Juan" had a soft spot — he needed more income to please his nagging wife.

Phillips posed as an academic researcher and won Juan's trust in intimate talks over drinks, learning that he believed in astrology and faithfully read a newspaper horoscope.



World labour scene continues to darken

ILO press release

ONLY a few bright spots lighten an otherwise generally dark picture of the world labour situation which has continued to deteriorate since the early 1980s. It has been marked by growing impoverishment of Third World and urban populations, persistent high unemployment in many industrialised market economy countries and falling work incomes in most parts of the world.

In presenting this picture the third ILO World Labour Report shows that a majority of workers in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America have suffered a drop in real income of as much as 40 per cent. In Mexico, for example, real agricultural wages — which had risen enormously between 1965 and 1980 — are now back to the 1965 levels. Regular wage employment is stagnant or contracting in these regions, forcing an increasing number of people into self-employment or casual wage work.

In developing countries there are many dead-end jobs with little or no possibility of moving to something better. Relatively few jobseekers have found work in larger enterprises or in government where, in many cases, austerity policies have led to sharp falls in real incomes in both pri-

vate and public sectors accompanied by a general shrinking of opportunities for regular employment.

Some groups of workers — including labour circulants, labour migrants and women — are especially vulnerable to low incomes and poor working conditions.

A significant proportion of workers in some Asian and Western industrialised market economy countries (IMECs) also have experienced declining real incomes and in many IMECs increasing numbers of workers are exposed to job and income insecurity. Thus, in Sweden real wages fell by more than 10 per cent between 1979 and 1983.

The overall situation in Asia is less gloomy. The most striking example is China which, as a result of rural reforms and a change in industrial policy, has enjoyed large increases in income and employment opportunities. Similar trends are apparent in most countries in south-east Asia but with some exceptions. The proportion of people living in poverty probably has remained high in southern Asia and unemployment may have increased somewhat in most west Asian countries which have been — directly or indirectly — depen-

dent on oil revenue.

In contrast, Africa's predicament has worsened still. Besides economic shocks such as the foreign exchange crisis, this region suffered from the associated phenomena of drought and famine, which were not the work of nature alone. Population growth in the context of a relatively unchanged agricultural technology generated ecologically unwise use of land, which is part laid the basis for the famine. But perhaps the most glaring and disquieting contributions to starvation have been social factors — the distribution of land and other agricultural wealth. The better-off segment of rural populations in Africa have protected themselves by selling assets such as livestock, by boarding or by taking advantage of less drought-sensitive technologies — all strategies of survival not available to the poor.

Too many people for too little land is a problem in Asia. Between 1967 and 1977, for example, landlessness in Bangladesh rose sharply from 20 per cent to 37 per cent of the agricultural workforce. Clearly, employment opportunities outside the rural sector would relieve pressure on agriculture, as has indeed happened in the Republic of Korea and Malaysia. In the absence of

such possibilities, one option is to increase the factor inputs in land cultivation in order to raise productivity.

Efficiency has been increasingly emphasised and wage adjustments in developed and developing countries have been geared to objectives such as low inflation, economic growth, employment promotion and balance of payments' equilibrium.

However, in spite of labour cost moderation in Western Europe and the improved profitability of enterprises, unemployment has not fallen significantly in most IMECs. Government monetary and fiscal policies are still restrictive in Western Europe and output growth is modest. Real interest rates are high and exchange rates — particularly between the U.S. dollar and other IMEC currencies — are volatile. This instability makes investment in employment-generating capital assets hazardous and diverts an increasing part of profits into financial investments.

In addition, labour cost moderation has decreased the wage share in national income. This would be acceptable only if it contributed to the reduction of joblessness. It would therefore seem desirable to link a degree of wage moderation with the de-

mand policies that governments follow in the future, both at the national and international level.

Efficiency considerations also have become more important in government social expenditures, such as for training and social security. Studies of various training modes in developing countries suggest that a higher proportion of training resources should go to developing skills in the informal sector. Expenditure on social assistance in the IMECs has increased for such people as the long-term unemployed and single-parent families who are no longer or not sufficiently covered by social insurance benefits.

These outlays now account for one-fourth of all social security spending in the United States, while in France social assistance expenditure rose by nearly 25 per cent between 1980 and 1984. At the same time governments have introduced various measures and reforms in an effort to hold down social insurance costs.

Profound changes are taking place in most centrally planned economies. The so-called "extensive" development is being replaced by the "intensification" of production. Its emphasis is on technologically more advanced machinery, increased labour productivity and savings in raw mate-

rials, manpower and financial resources. Labour shortages are likely to become a thing of the past. Retooling of workers, particularly those released from manual jobs, is coming to the fore. So is a new wage policy. Enterprises are being given more autonomy in wage bill determination and distribution of incentives. An important vehicle for doing this is group payment, especially through brigades in which workers decide among themselves how to reward labour input and performance. These approaches are expected to play a growing role in the planned introduction of pay differentials linked to the type of work and performance.

This third volume of the World Labour Report takes as its theme "Incomes from work: Between equity and efficiency." It provides a global overview of current trends in such key issues as employment, wages, skills development, productivity, labour relations and social security.

which has 80 per cent indigent cases.

"When the assets run out, we get the call," Repensek said. Most professional guardians advise keeping a close eye on the ledger because profits can be marginal. A Detroit-area probate attorney, said he was in the business only because "it's a nice part of my practice. It fits."

He said he nets \$10,000 to \$15,000 annually from his guardianship business. "He keeps his costs down by concentrating on wards whose day-to-day care is handled by nursing homes."

Some worry that the rise of professional guardianship has come without regulations and licensing. Most state laws place few or no conditions on who can be a guardian; some ban nursing home employees and convicted felons, but few require background checks. There is no state licensing of professional guardians.

Others note that licensing won't be a cure-all. "You can't legislate compassion and morality," said Ms. Chinnello, although she favours licensing as a first step.

Some see a time when professional guardians will be a link in a corporate-government system of health care corporations, insurance companies and social service agencies that will manage the elderly.

For Arnold that means a "one-stop shop" where all services — and decisions — would be taken care of.

"I think that government is going to recognise that we haven't found a good way of dealing with old people," he said.

Guardianship entrepreneurs entering the field

'America's elderly are often victimised by the guardianship system that is supposed to protect them. This report looks at who is getting into the business as the guardians of old people and why.'

By Fred Bayles
and
Scott McCartney
The Associated Press

PHOENIX, Arizona — Charles Arnold looks out on the rest of country from this retirement mecca and sees unlimited possibilities for the guardianship business.

"I think guardianship is unquestionably the future," he says. "The business is overwhelming and the need is dramatic."

An attorney and former public guardian in Phoenix, Arnold is part of a new and growing field of guardianship entrepreneurs — professionals who, for a fee, will run the lives of old people.

The group older than 75, those most likely to face guardianship, according to an Associated Press study, will grow from about 12 million to 30 million by the year 2030, and the group over 85 will triple to 8.6 million people.

Called professional guardians or fiduciaries, they take on a role once held by sons and daughters. They earn their money by making all the decisions for their elderly wards, including where they will live and, in some extreme cases, when they will die.

So promising is this field that San Diego Community College has begun night courses on how to be a professional guardian.

Their fees come from the people whose lives they control. No state yet requires a license to hang out a shingle.

The ranks include people such as Frank Repensek, who agonises

over the medical decisions he must make for his wards.

"Substituting judgment for another adult who sits there and says I don't want this operation, it's just miserable," said Repensek, the executive director of the guardianship programme of Dade County Inc., a non-profit Miami firm.

Others define their role in terms of cost effectiveness, economies of scale and bottom lines.

"It is basically money management," said Alan May, a Detroit-area attorney with 400 wards. "It is basically the review of their financial affairs to make sure the nursing homes are charging them the correct amount of money, that the nursing home is paid, that the money is provided for their needs."

While guardianship still is largely seen as a family affair, a legal step taken by children to better care for their parents, a year-long AP study of the nation's guardianship systems found an increasing number of strangers taking over as the legal "parent" of the elderly.

In more than 2,200 files reviewed by the AP nationwide, about one-quarter of court-appointed guardians were banks, attorneys and businesses who charge for their services.

The investigation also detailed instances where private guardians have proven costly and, in some cases, detrimental to their wards through avarice or ignorance. But many professional guardians are dedicated, caring people who can

help the elderly through their remaining years.

For some, the deeper issue is the commercialisation of guardianship, a shift from family caring and commitment to a business arrangement that often promotes itself with colour brochures and slide-tape presentations.

"They can provide for all their conservatees' needs, from buying shippers or dentures, but they don't provide the social contact that is necessary," said Janet Morris, a legal services attorney in Los Angeles.

The growth in professional guardianship has many causes. The movement of retirees to the southern United States, where professional guardianship thrives, has cut off many of the aged from families and friends.

Hospitals and nursing homes looking for someone to guarantee the payment of bills for elderly patients often direct cases to private guardians when family or government agencies are not available.

"People will have some sort of crisis that puts them in a hospital or a nursing home and they can't return home. The discharge planners at the hospital have to get them out and they come to us," said Judith Chinnello, a guardian in Glendale, California, whose office receives 25 referrals a month, mostly from health care centres.

Some companies court business from hospitals and nursing homes, agreeing to take on wards with few resources in consideration for referrals to better-off wards.

"If we can make enough to meet the payroll, we'll take on

charity cases," said Bob Webster, deputy director of Planned Protective Services Inc., a non-profit Los Angeles firm.

Some firms aim for specific markets. Ourself Conservatorship Services in Santa Ana, California, avoids committing itself to wards with estates of under six figures. "We have tried to stay with estates of \$150,000 and over," said Judy Oksomki. "We have a policy of staying with these people until they expire."

Professional guardianship does not come cheap. Ms. Chinnello charges \$65 an hour for her time, less for duties performed by workers who may cook, clean or chauffeur a ward. Planned Protective Services bills at \$37.50 an hour for nearly all its services, but offers them free to 42 per cent of its 200 wards.

About half those charity cases are people whose estates have trickled dry, in part, because of guardianship fees.

But the generosity of Planned Protective Services is not common. In many situations, once the money is gone, professional guardians petition the court to end their service, leaving the wards, already declared incompetent to handle their affairs, in a legal no-man's land.

"The outrage about the private ones is that when the money runs out, they refer it to the public guardian," said Raymond Steinberg, who studied guardianship referrals in the Los Angeles area for the University of Southern California.

Repensek says he gets calls from attorneys eager to hand over wards whose funds are exhausted to his non-profit group,



ESHIDIYA PHOSPHATE MINE PROJECT

This notice for specific goods follows the general procurement notice for this project which appeared in Development Business Number 220, dated April 16, 1987.

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Company has applied to the World Bank for a loan in various currencies equivalent to U.S. \$31 million, and intends to apply part of the proceeds of the loan to eligible payments under the contracts for which this invitation to tender is issued.

Tenders are invited separately for the equipment below:

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Package 1 | 6 Hydraulic backhoes 5.5 CU.M. |
| Package 2 | 22 Rear dump trucks 50 U.S. Ton |
| Package 3 | 4 Bulldozers 350 HP |
| | 4 F.E. loaders 5 CU.M. |
| | 2 Motor graders 200 HP |
| Package 4 | 8 DTH blasthole drills |
| | 8 Mobile compressors |

Bidders must quote for the supply of one or more complete packages as bids for part of a package will not be accepted. Tender documents are available to eligible bidders at the address below and will be available from Sept. 30, 1987 on payment of JD 150 for each of packages 1 and 2, JD 125 for package 3, JD 50 for package 4, which will be non-refundable. Bids in sealed envelopes shall be submitted to the address below not later than 2:00 p.m. local on Nov. 15, 1987.

The Managing Director
Jordan Phosphate Mines Company
P.O. Box 30, Amman, Jordan
Tel: 660141-47
Telex: 21223 FOSFAT JO.

European soccer preview

Maradona faces burden of ending Real's charge

LONDON (R) — Diego Maradona, a player accustomed to success, faces defeat at the first hurdle in the European Cup on Wednesday unless he can turn on his magic to end Real Madrid's winning streak.

Real go into the second leg of their Champions' Cup first-round tie against Maradona's Napoli with their spirits high after beating the Italians 2-0 in the first leg during a run of five wins which have brought them 23 goals.

Defence must be Real's main priority at the San Paolo Stadium in Naples on Wednesday but they have marksmen of the highest calibre in Internationals Emilio Butragueno and Hugo Sanchez and one goal for the Spanish champions would make Napoli's task almost insurmountable.

"If we resort to just defending... we might as well commit suicide," Butragueno said. "We'll do what we're best at — scoring goals."

However, the thought of defeat in his foray into the Champions' Cup, Europe's most prestigious club competition, has not entered Maradona's head.

The Argentine captain said: "We won't give them a chance to draw breath... Real Madrid can win anywhere — except at Naples. Here it will be different. We're not in Madrid this time."

The Napoli-Real match appears the pick of more than 50 ties being decided in the Champions' Cup, Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Cup on Wednesday.

While Real won the first leg in the silence of the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium — they were ordered by UEFA to play behind closed doors because of their fans' misbehaviour — Wednesday's game will be played before 80,000 volatile Napoli fans.

The Real players were given a taste of the sort of reception they can expect at the San Paolo Stadium when they flew into Naples on Monday.

As the players left their plane, Napoli fans chanted a chorus of insults from the terminal building while others threw eggs at the team bus. Later fans gathered at the gates of Real's training ground to shout insults at the Spanish team when they arrived for a brief warm-up session and another salvo of eggs was thrown at the squad bus.

But Real coach Leo Beenhakker said that his players were well prepared to resist "the psychological pressure" of the Napoli fans. "Madrid's winning run is not going to stop here," he added.

European champions Porto of Portugal will not have to face the same pressure when they defend a three-goal lead against Vardar Skopje before a 30,000 crowd in Yugoslavia.

Porto's Yugoslav trainer Tomislav Ivic, who hopes to field the side which won the first leg, said: "The emphasis will be on defence but we hope to give a good exhibition of football because we know that as European champions the eyes of the whole continent are on us."

Portugal already have one side through to the second round. Partizan Tirana of Albania, Benfica's first-round opponents, were kicked out of the Champions' Cup by UEFA after having four players sent off in the first leg in Lisbon.

Bayern Munich, Porto's victims in last season's final in Vienna, carry a 4-0 advantage into the away leg of their tie against Sredetz Sofia.

Andreas Brechme, declared fit after Achilles tendon problems, said: "If we get eliminated now, we ought to have our backs



Diego Maradona

kicked."

The clash between Glasgow Rangers and Dynamo Kiev, beaten by Porto in last season's semifinal, promises to be one of the best of the night.

The Soviet side travelled to Glasgow without skipper Anatoly Demchenko, who is injured. But midfielder Alexander Zavarov and striker Igor Belanov, who missed the first leg won 1-0 by Kiev, are expected to return.

Rangers warmed up for the tie at the weekend by crushing Morton 7-1, three of their goals coming from Scotland International Aliy McCosk.

Cup Winners' Cup holders Ajax Amsterdam will be without key midfielder Frank Rijkaard when they defend a 4-0 lead in Ireland against the Part-Timers of Dundalk.

The Dutch International walked out of training last Friday after a row with manager Johan Cruyff, saying he would not play again while Cruyff remained in charge.

In the UEFA Cup, Barcelona will be aiming to put their wretched Spanish league form behind them as they defend a two-goal lead in Portugal against Benfenses.

Globe-trotting horses join a growing jetsetter band

By Adrian Warner
Reporter

AMSTERDAM — Reference Point, hot favourite for Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe in Paris, joins the growing list of equine jetsetters later this week.

Air travel is becoming a matter of routine for horses competing in the U.S. and Europe and many are getting the jetset habit, says Dutch Airline KLM, one of the leading experts in animal transportation.

"Most horses have become quite nonchalant and blasé about flying now. They don't cause much trouble," KLM spokeswoman Olga Van Vermue said.

"They are treated like VIPs — they have their own trained animal stewards to look after them during the flight and a special place to check in to at the airport," Van Vermue said.

For most of today's leading sportsmen and women, flying is very much a part of everyday life as more international events in virtually all sports are staged all over the world.

The names of Dancing Brave and Triptych join the likes of Steffi Graf, Nelson Piquet and Ben Johnson in the jetset club.

Many of the horses which cross the Atlantic come from the top racing circuits of Britain, France and West Germany. But more and more showjumpers and stallions from leading Dutch and West German stables are also making regular trips.

French mare Triptych is regarded as one of the racing world

leading globe-trotters, having competed in races in Japan, the United States, Britain, Ireland and France.

Every year more British horses are making the trip to the richest day's racing in the world at the U.S. Breeders' Cup series. Last year's most distinguished traveller was probably Dancing Brave who won the Arc de Triomphe before failing in the Breeders' Cup.

"Last year KLM alone helped 1,700 horses jetset between Europe and North America and one day last week 51 horses passed through Amsterdam airport," Van Vermue said.

"Numbers have been on the up and up in the last few years and we expect the number of horses flying to increase again this year."

But while horses seem to like flying, the globe-trotting racing star can be a headache to trainers and owners.

For the first time they have had to start thinking about whether horses get jet lag. Some say they don't and fly them out a day

before a race. Others prefer to give their animals a week to acclimatise.

Transatlantic tickets are relatively cheap but travel insurance premiums can be high.

A single Amsterdam-New York for a horse costs between \$2,250 and \$5,500 but although cagey about revealing actual sums owners pay out far more in insurance fees.

KLM employs 18 specially-trained stewards teams to look after the finely-tuned limbs of some of the world's most expensive animals.

On a routine flight 12 horses are accompanied by at least four stewards.

"One steward per three horses can certainly be regarded as royal-class treatment," Van Vermue said.

Several airlines are now in the market to fly them with other companies in Britain and Ireland also specialising.

"They are very important and expensive personalities and there is certainly competition to fly them," she said.

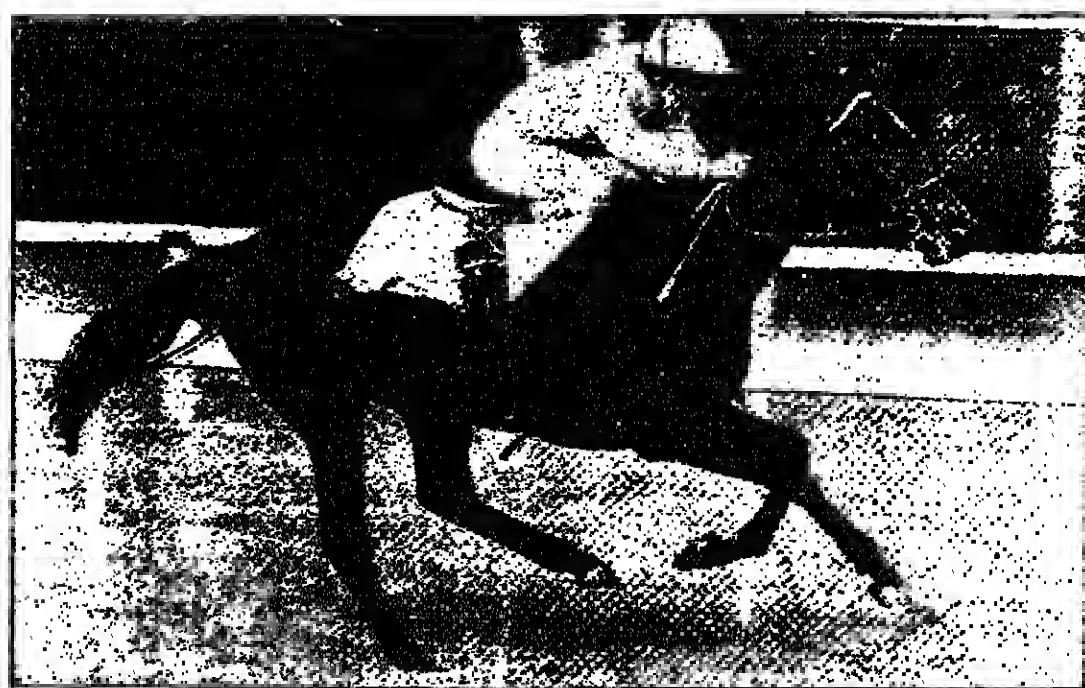
The chances of British-bred Reference Point in Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe have already come up a winner for a Brighton-based travel agency.

Horsing abroad, an agency that specialises in taking British racegoers to faraway tracks, said it had booked more than 2,000 trips to Paris for this weekend's race, about 350 more than last year. No more bookings were available, the company said Tuesday.

Ian Fry, the agency's managing director, said the presence of Reference Point in the Paris Classic was the key.

"As soon as we opened after Reference Point had won the St. Leger (a major English stakes earlier this month), the phone started ringing and it didn't stop for five hours," he said.

Fry said horsing abroad offered 40 travel packages for the Arc, ranging in price from £109-400 (\$180-660). All included a seat in the agency's own grandstand at Longchamp Race Course.



Triptych... a jetset globe-trotter

Becker's manager tired of his job

COLOGNE, West Germany (AP) — Ion Tiriac, the hard-driving manager of tennis star Boris Becker, says he is losing interest in his job and is a bit tired of it all.

"I'd like not to travel so much any more. I'd like not to live out of a suitcase all the time," Tiriac is quoted as saying in the October issue of West Germany's monthly magazine, Sport Illustrierte.

"I have no more interest in it," he is quoted as saying.

Tiriac, the former Romanian Davis Cup player who guided Becker to two Wimbledon singles titles, also blasted West German fans for expecting too much too soon from his protege.

"Why can't the Germans accept that a 19-year-old can't yet be the no. 1 in the world?" he is quoted as saying. "Why can't the Germans see that Boris, like anyone else needs at least five years to be at the top?"

"Can't the Germans see that Becker has done more for German tennis in just two years than all others in 100 years before him?" Tiriac asked.

Becker's recent performance and his early ouster from this year's Wimbledon have been heavily criticised by West German newspapers.

Tiriac was quoted as saying he is tired of the "intolerance of the German people, the impatience of German tennis fans, of the black-and-white writing of the German press."

But he also said he was tired of Becker's stubbornness.

Tiriac said he never had imagined that managing Becker would be so difficult. "Why must it be so complicated?" he was quoted as saying.

Tiriac, commenting on some newspaper articles that have suggested that Becker's recent weak performance is linked to his relationship with his girlfriend, said, "he is old enough to know if he wants to have his girlfriend with him or not."

No end in sight for football strike

NEW YORK (AP) — The NFL strike entered its second week Tuesday with the two sides locked into immovable positions, no negotiations in sight and union head Gene Upshaw suggesting that the next talks be televised.

Upshaw, who met with players from six teams in Los Angeles on Sunday, made the suggestion in Cleveland, where he talked with the Browns and other players who live in the area. He also went to Chicago and planned to meet with the Atlanta Falcons and the New York Giants on Tuesday.

"We have nothing to hide by putting them on television," Upshaw said. "We think the public should see that we are making movement at the table and they could really see what the owners think and do at the table."

However, John Jones, a management council spokesman, said such a meeting would be defined as an unfair labour practice by the national labour relations board. Each side has already filed complaints against the other with the NLRB.

Union counsel Dick Berthelsen suggested that Tuesday's meeting of the management council's executive committee might result in overtures for new negotiations. "Every time they meet, they usually make overtures to us and we're hoping they might again this time," he said.

But the owners still say they will talk only if the union gives up its demand for unrestricted free agency.

Meanwhile, there appeared to be little chance of resuming talks until next week, all but ruling out any resumption of play this weekend by regulars.

"I think that if we play on Sunday and we're successful, that does create additional pressure on the players," said Jack Donlan, executive director of the management council. "By the same token, if we're unsuccessful, we'll probably have a little egg on our face because we tried to play."

"But where are the players? The players are still out and the owners are still not going to give up free agency if the games on Sunday don't get off the ground. A week will go by, or two or three, and they still don't have paychecks."

Jones said the union needs to "substantially reconsider its proposal."

"I think Jack made the point that meeting for meeting's sake is pointless. Whenever the union has reconsidered its proposal, we can sit down again."

That seemed to insure that games will go on this weekend with what the union calls "scab teams," and will, the NFL insists, count in the regular-season standings.

The CBS broadcasting network has said it will televise its regular games Sunday. The ABC network said it will broadcast next Monday night's game between

the San Francisco 49ers and the Giants. The NBC network is still undecided.

The only union defection Monday was veteran Linebacker Reggie Williams, who said he will play for the Cincinnati Bengals against San Diego on Sunday.

"I hope I'll be playing with the guys who are on this field today," he said as the striking Bengals worked out at a high school. "But if I'm not, then I'll play with whatever players are wearing the Bengals uniform."

But most coaches seemed resigned to playing without players like Williams. Many likened it to running rookie mini-camps.

Joe Walton of the New York Jets released a depth chart that had David Nourie, released in training camp, as the starting quarterback for Sunday's game with Dallas. But he said he only did it "because somebody has to start."

Judge dismisses assault charge against Tyson

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge has dismissed charges of assault with a deadly weapon and battery against heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson by accepting a civil compromise over the objection of the prosecutor.

The charges — the most serious of which stated that Tyson's hands were considered deadly weapons — stemmed from an incident last June 21 in the parking lot of a Los Angeles theatre following a concert by the rap groups Run-DMC and The Beastie Boys. Tyson was an honorary bodyguard at the concert.

According to city attorney's office spokesman Mike Quall, Tyson was accused of hugging a female parking attendant and demanding a kiss. When a male parking supervisor asked the woman if she was all right, Tyson was said to have struck the man in the face with open-handed blows.

The 20-year-old parking supervisor, Jonathan Casares, said he suffered a swollen nose that had "lost sensation."

Municipal Court Judge Maral Kirakosian dismissed the charges under a law allowing judges to use their discretion to compromise the case if victims are compensated by a defendant in a civil settlement, even if the prosecutor objected.

"It's financial compensation but the judge ordered me not to disclose the amount," deputy City Attorney Tracy Webb told Reuters. She added that her office routinely objected to civil compromises involving crimes of violence.

Webb said the two victims, who included 18-year-old Tabita Gonzalez, had signed declarations filed with the court stating that, "I have been fully compensated for any and all damages for claims which I may have."

Tyson's lawyer was not immediately available for comment, but at the time the charges were lodged, his co-manager, Jim Jacobs said the champion's story was "completely different."

The maximum sentence if convicted of assault with a deadly weapon in a Los Angeles court is one year in jail or a \$10,000 fine, or both, for battery, the maximum is six months in jail and/or a \$2,000 fine.

to play.

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U.S. bids for World Cup

NEW YORK (AP) — The U.S. Soccer Federation on Wednesday will present its bid to the Federation of International Football Associations to host the 1994 World Cup soccer tournament.

A three-man delegation, headed by USSF treasurer Paul Stiehl, left for Zurich, Switzerland on Monday night. They presented a two-volume compilation to FIFA of governmental guarantees for the month-long tournament, stadium selections, hospitality and transportation, media and marketing facilities, tickets, finances and other details.

They will have a brief meeting with FIFA officials on Wednesday, the deadline for applications. Another USSF delegation will return to make a formal presentation in December.

Brazil, Morocco and Chile also have announced their candidacies for the World Cup, but according to Jim Trecker, press officer for the World Cup USA 1994 — the arm of the USSF handling the bid — none of the three has presented its proposal yet.

Trecker said he was not sure if the United States would automatically become the host if no other applications were submitted.

Kasparov picks advisors for rematch with Karpov

MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov has picked two personal strategy advisors in preparation for next month's title rematch with Anatoly Karpov, an ex-world champion said on Tuesday.

Mikhail Tal wrote in the Soviet newspaper Trud that Kasparov had chosen Sergei Dolmatov and Zarub Azmaparayshvili, two noted Soviet experts on the game.

Tal said Kasparov had not officially notified world chess authorities of his choice, but Soviet chess sources confirmed his decision.

Strategy advisers help chess players by devising variations on opening moves and by analysing the state of a game when it is adjourned overnight.

Piatek beats Fernandez in all-America tennis

NEW ORLEANS (Agencies) — Unseeded American Mary Lou Piatek used a steady baseline game to eliminate seventh-seeded Gigi Fernandez of Puerto Rico 6-3, 6-1 in the first round of the \$150,000 women's tennis tournament here on Monday.

Eighth-seeded Wendy White was also upset 6-3, 6-4 by compatriot Gretchen Magers in their all-American match.

The only other seed playing on Monday, American Kate Gompert, number five, used three service breaks in the second set to take a 6-3, 6-2 victory over compatriot Beverly Bowes.

First-round play continues on Tuesday with matches featuring second-seeded Zina Garrison and third-seeded Lori McNeil, both of the United States.

Chris Evert, the tournament's top seed, makes her first appearance on Wednesday.

Fernandez, who said she "couldn't find a forehand," found

very little that worked against Piatek.

After losing the first set, Fernandez tried everything from drop shots to lobs to get back into the match, but Piatek countered with passing shots.

"I think she got a little frustrated," Piatek said. "I play on a pretty even level. She just really got discouraged."

Fernandez double-faulted away her first service game of the second set and missed a drop-shot at triple-break point on her second serve.

In San Francisco, the Grand Prix Tennis tournament lost two of its top seeds — American Tim Mayotte and Frenchman Henri Leconte — in first-round action on Monday.

The second-seeded Mayotte was upset 7-5, 6-7, 7-5 by compatriot Jim Pugh, while fourth-seeded Leconte was eliminated 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 by American Matt Anger. Both victors were unseeded.

Mayotte, ranked 13th in the world, was thwarted by the deep groundstrokes of Pugh, whose two-handed forehand and backhand offerings kept the net-charging Mayotte at a safe distance.

Pugh, ranked 58th, was in position to win in straight sets when he reached match point against Mayotte's serve at 5-4 in the second set. But Mayotte scrambled for a high-forehand volley to survive and games went on serve to the tie-breaker, which Mayotte won 7-2.

Pugh led 5-4 in the third set but Mayotte stiffened once again and broke him with a backhand pass down the line.

HOUSEKEEPER SEEKS JOB

A housekeeper seeks employment with a foreign or diplomatic family. Fluent in English and knowledge of Arabic.

Interested family please write to: P.O. Box 182028, with telephone number.

FOR RENT

Two modern, furnished apartments; each consists of 2 bedrooms; living and dining room, kitchen, and bath, central heating, and telephones.

Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd & 4th Circles.

Tel: 641443, 642351.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

The furniture is in good condition and will be sold because owner is leaving the country.

Call tel: 819904, Amman.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Ground-floor with garden consists of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, with modern utilities, electrical appliances, modern furniture, central heating, and telephone.

Location: Shmeisani, next to Wadi Saqra Circle.

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FOR RENT SUPER DELUXE APARTMENTS

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, spacious living, dining, and TV rooms, kitchen, central heating, and telephone.

Located at: Ghosheh St., 7th Circle, near Um Uthaina Hotel.

Annual rent: JD 2,750.

Interested, pls. call: 811500.

WANTED TO BUY

Microwave ovens in excellent condition.

Plse. contact: 675359, 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

TEEN WOLF

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema

OPERA

Tel: 675573

STRIPES

Performances 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

SECRET ADMIRER

Performances 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3087/92	Canadian dollar
	1.8398/8405	West German marks
	2.0695/0705	Dutch guilders
	2.5290/5300	Swiss francs
	38.10/20	Belgian francs
	6.1250/1300	French francs
	1327/1328	Italian lira
	145.90/146.00	Japanese yen
	6.4400/50	Swedish crowns
	6.7150/7200	Norwegian crowns
	7.0730/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	458.40/458.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices continued the midsession drift to trade mixed to late afternoon business here, reflecting profit-taking and a dull opening on Wall Street, dealers said.

Prices had firmed slightly Tuesday morning on a follow-through to Monday's solid gains here and the overnight advances on the Wall Street and Tokyo share markets. Dealers said trading here was fairly thin throughout the session.

Full year results from electronics company Amstrad came in at the lower end of expectations Tuesday morning and contributed to the afternoon's mixed showing. By 1400 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 4.2 points to 2,372.3, after a high of 2,375.9 at 1003 GMT.

One dealer described Tuesday's market moves as fairly predictable with investors prudent to bank gains made on Friday and Monday, although the medium term outlook remains firm.

Some dealers are confident the London market is so firmly based that the FTSE 100 share index could end the two week account, which started Monday, at around 2,420 points.

Reports that the Bank of England was intervening to keep sterling down against the mark were seen as vaguely positive for the market as such moves indicated the underlying strength of the pound. U.K. money market interest rates received the reports calmly with interbank sterling rates showing little change.

Jordanian commercial banks report JD 2b in total deposits

AMMAN (J.T.) — Total deposits with commercial banks increased by JD 31.3 million during July this year and broke the JD 2 billion mark for the first time, the monthly statistical bulletin of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has revealed.

The bulletin, released last week, showed that the largest deposits were held by the "resident private sector" which accounted for JD 1,557 million of the JD 2,013 million total of deposits.

The "resident private sector" boosted its time deposits, savings and demand deposits to JD 980 million, JD 262 million and JD 315 million respectively or, as a total, by JD 31.5 million over the June figure.

The "non-resident private sector" came in second place by

holding JD 293 million of which JD 256 million were in time deposits, JD 7.5 million in savings and JD 29.5 million in demand deposits. For the month of June the sum in this category was higher by JD 3 million.

The government's total deposits increased by about JD 3 million in July to reach JD 73 million. The bulk was classified as time deposits but still JD 12.5 million were held in demand deposits.

Total deposits by public entities and semi-governmental institutions were about JD 42 million for each with nearly JD 37 million held in time deposits for each sector.

Accounts held by municipalities stood at JD 6 million, 50% of which were in time deposits.

Deutsche Bank considers writing off large credits

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — West Germany's biggest bank, breaking ranks with most other commercial banks in the world, said on Monday it would consider forgiving Third World countries some of their debts.

Mr. Alfred Herrhausen, joint chief executive of Deutsche Bank A.G., told a news conference the time had come for banks to be more honest with themselves about the debt crisis.

While continuing to demand that each debtor's case must be looked at separately, he said it was clear some banks were already excusing borrowers of part of their obligation to repay old loans.

"If debt forgiveness stopped the flow of capital into debtor countries then it would not be good. What I'm saying is that I would not rule it out," Mr. Herrhausen said.

Most other bankers, in West Germany and elsewhere, reject outright the idea of writing off such loans, and say that even considering the idea is heresy against the basic principles of banking.

But Mr. Herrhausen drew parallels between the Third World debt crisis of the 1980s and the problems West Germany faced at the end of World War II, when creditors forgave the newly founded republic much of the burden of Germany's pre-war debt.

"At the end of the crisis for which we were responsible we got a lot of help," he said.

It is perhaps easier for Deutsche Bank to weigh such a step than it is for other banks. It has built up more reserves than virtually any other bank in the world in case developing countries defaulted on their loans.

American banks, led by Citibank, made their first big risk provisions for Third World debt just a few months ago, taking huge losses to build reserves to cover 25 to 30 per cent of their loans to problem countries.

But Deutsche Bank has been making such provisions since 1982, when the debt crisis first erupted. Mr. Herrhausen disclosed that his bank had now covered 70 per cent of its exposure.

"And we will increase that at the end of this year, depending on our profitability," he said.

Meanwhile, one of the world's biggest debtors — Mexico — made an appeal to bankers and governments to find ways to make it easier for debtors to pay interest.

At a meeting of the development committee of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, Mexican Finance Minister Gustavo Petricoli said the current debt strategy was not working and joined Brazil in urging oew ways to reduce the burden of debt.

Bundesbank head warns of rise in interest rates

The head of West Germany's central bank warned that a further rise of interest rates in the United States could slow the world's growth.

Mr. Karl Otto Poehl, president of the Bundesbank, said since the Louvre agreement last February to keep the dollar from falling further, the dollar has been supported by the rise of interest rates in the United States. If the rise continues it will be a burden on growth in the United States and throughout the world, he told reporters.

"I think that this would have effects on the whole economic situation and a question mark would have to be put on the relatively favourable prediction of the Fund," he said.

French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said at a news conference of his own that a rise of interest rates raises the value of a country's currency. It makes the country's goods harder to sell and encourages imports, including the import of other countries' savings.

President of IMF links instability in world economy to U.S. deficits

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) told the world's financial leaders Tuesday that a reduction of the U.S. fiscal deficit was a major priority in efforts to spur economic growth around the globe.

In his maiden address to the 42nd annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, Mr. Michel Camdessus said reduction of the record U.S. trade and budget deficits was "crucial because of its impact on so many key areas" such as interest rates, currency stability and lending ability around the world.

President Ronald Reagan signed a bill several days ago calling for steps to trim the budget deficit by \$23 billion, but Mr. Camdessus said "further significant progress will be needed."

Mr. Camdessus, a Frenchman, said another top priority for the rich industrialised nations was to channel their surpluses effectively in order to help poorer countries. He praised Japan for its initiatives in channelling surpluses to needy countries.

The leader of the fund, comprised of 151 nations, also urged industrialised nations to "turn the tide against protectionism" — which he said was "poisoning the international dialogue" — and to improve cooperation of their economic policies.

Leaders of the world's seven major economies agreed earlier this year to implement better cooperation in order to achieve stable exchange rates, check surges of interest rates and inflation, and promote growth.

Mr. Camdessus once again urged fund members to triple contributions to a \$3.5 billion lending scheme for the world's poorest nations — such as those in sub-Saharan Africa — known as the "SAF — Structural Adjustment Facility."

Mr. Camdessus is said to be optimistic he will receive pledges for at least \$6 billion for the SAF by year's end. He said the IMF and its sister organisation, the World Bank had "come far" in helping resolve the problem of the "middle income" Third World debtor, estimated to owe \$1 trillion.

He noted that the commercial banking system had strengthened in recent years and was better able to cope with the developing countries' debt. He urged the banks to ease the debts of needy countries by negotiating directly on a country-by-country basis. Any solution should be market-oriented and encourage the growth of the private sector, he said.

The commercial banks must also increase their resource flow to indebted countries, he said. The increase since U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker announced a new lending scheme to the "middle income" debtors, he said, "has been very modest."

Mr. Baker is the chief architect of a plan unveiled in September 1985 that calls for \$29 billion in additional lending to 15 nations, most of them in Latin America, that undertake economic reforms.

Of that total, \$20 billion was to have come from private banks. However, commercial bank lending to developing nations has slowed to a trickle as a result of the growing debt crunch.

Mr. Camdessus noted that some debtors had undertaken internal reforms to improve their economies, but urged them to open their doors to foreign investors as one way of restructuring their loans. Several of the debtor countries reject such moves, fearing a loss of control over their economy.

Mr. Camdessus said that "the burden of indebtedness, far from declining, as we hoped five years ago, has actually risen." The industrialised world must understand "the anguish" of the developing countries in the face of sluggish economic activity and protectionism in the richer nations, rising interest rates and falling financing he said.

In order to overcome these problems, he said, "there is in our strategy a fundamental element that must be preserved at all costs: The principle of shared responsibility."

IMF leaders to review austerity requirements

The IMF announced Monday that its leaders will take a new look at the requirements for aid to governments in financial trouble.

Those requirements were blamed in many Third World countries for austerity programmes that hurt the poor.

Brazil, the world's biggest debtor, has been resisting an agreement with the Fund. Fund officials argue that the poor would be worse off without the programmes.

The conditions were last reviewed in 1978-9.

The announcement said there would be a comprehensive examination of "adjustment programmes" ... in the context of growth-oriented strategies. These are programmes agreed between the Fund and the individual government being helped.

Especially since the takeover by Mr. Camdessus as managing director in January, the Fund has emphasised that it is trying to improve the growth of incomes in the countries it helps. Many Third World countries, especially in Africa and Latin America, have seen declines of their low living standards in recent years.

Mr. Camdessus said recently that programmes will succeed to the extent that they take the interest of the poorest people into consideration.

The announcement said the review will be a chance to consider whether the policies of the Fund in setting conditions for the programmes need to be reexamined because of changed conditions in

member countries and the increased emphasis on growth.

The announcement did not mention the frequent complaint that commercial banks have dried up their lending to poor countries. These governments complain that they are experiencing a net outflow of billions of dollars a year instead of the inflow of loans and investments usual in other periods.

But another part of the leaders' statement mentioned concern that banks are slow to recognise that some smaller middle-income countries — those where citizens' incomes average more than \$790 a year — have become more creditworthy because of new policies.

"Delays in the provision of adequate bank financing could jeopardise the timely implementation of these policies," it warned.

It noted that the review of policies will take a look at the role of the Fund in helping countries meet their international payments, both by its own lending and by mobilising other lenders — governments and commercial banks. In recent years the Fund has spent most of its effort on putting together packages of lending for Third World countries, most recently for Mexico and Argentina.

In the past it has also set conditions for help to other countries, including Britain. Its original purpose was to help any member country that was having trouble keeping its currency stable.

Conable pledges new lending, urges capital increase

Meanwhile, World Bank President Barber Conable on Tuesday set a goal of restoring the financial health of major debtor countries within seven years, and pledged substantial new lending for Latin American nations.

In a speech, Mr. Conable said the bank should aim to "restore the major debtor countries to full creditworthiness within five to seven years."

The former U.S. congressman said a major capital increase for the World Bank was vital to support its effort and that at least \$1.5 billion a year in new funding would be needed over the next three years for the 15 poorest and most indebted sub-Saharan African countries.

For the heavily indebted middle-income countries, principally in Latin America, he said that World Bank programmes should aim to promote an annual growth rate of at least two per cent per capita and encourage innovative solutions to the debt crisis such as debt-equity swaps, under which commercial bank debt is converted into stock in local banks or companies.

"Debt conversion has proven effective in reducing debt and debt payments... we will work with governments to expand such programmes in ways consistent with prudent fiscal and monetary policies," Mr. Conable said. Other solutions such as exit

bonds, in which bank debt is converted into long-term bonds at a discount, should also be further developed, he said.

Both Brazil and Argentina, with debts totalling \$11.5 billion and \$54 billion respectively, have tried to interest bankers in exit bonds, so far with little success.

Mr. Conable said that a capital increase for the bank, which he has previously said should be between \$40 and \$80 billion, was essential to expand the bank's lending programme.

"If we do not act on a general capital increase now, we simply cannot provide the resources we are being asked to provide, nor take the risks we are being asked to take," he said.

While several Latin American debtor nations have great economic potential and are running trade surpluses, Mr. Conable said the debt problem in Africa was much more intractable.

"Africa's courageous reform efforts are being hampered... by a shortage of financial resources exacerbated by a severe burden of debt. Urgent, determined and coordinated action is needed," he said.

He said three key components of this programme would comprise concessional relief by the Paris Club of Western creditor nations, an increase in soft loans from the International Development Association (IDA) and a boost for SAF.

He said the Paris Club should continue its recently introduced policy of lowering interest rates and extending grace periods on repayments, as well as converting loans into grants.

He backed Mr. Camdessus' plan for a large increase in the SAF, which provides virtually interest-free medium and long-term loans to the world's poorest countries.

France ready to help

On helping world's poorest countries, French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur said Monday his country was ready to contribute \$500 million to the IMF to help poor countries, and was seeking an \$80 billion capital increase for the World Bank.

Mr. Balladur said the bank's "lending capacity must be rapidly restored and expanded."

Mr. Balladur also said his country is ready to contribute \$500 million to the \$11.7 billion collection that the IMF is putting together to help the world's poorest countries.

Britain pledges fast transfer

Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer on Monday pledged his country would quickly channel funds to a new IMF scheme for lending money to the world's poorest countries.

"Mr. Nigel Lawson said that the U.K. will do its part in getting its contribution... through quickly."

Britain has promised \$770.5 million to the \$11.7 billion collection.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1987

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Richter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will probably feel physically drained early today, but will get a second wind later on. People are not inclined to grant you favors, so don't ask. This evening is not good for socializing or romance.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be sure not to annoy a superior this morning. Tend to your credit affairs, and don't forget to pay bills. You may need to take out a loan.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use tact in clearing up a misunderstanding between yourself and someone you admire. Be alert to opportunities which arise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You may find that keeping a promise is taking up too much of your time, but it is important to continue with it at all costs.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Try to use a creative talent to improve your vocational activities. Take better care of your health this evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 23) Steer clear of an associate who daydreams too much and is never realistic. Don't permit a co-worker to talk you into a trip.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 22) Before you commit yourself, find out how much time and money an amusement with a friend will require. Be practical today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Although you may be worried about a situation at home, don't do anything drastic to change it yet. Show your devotion.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't neglect to visit a good friend who has done you many favors. Show your appreciation to this person in some way tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Give some attention to your financial situation, but don't become obsessed. Don't let a friend waste your time with trivialities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Focus your attention on advancing some personal matters. Don't go out on any tangents which could be risky, as well as expensive.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Sit down with an expert and get some financial advice. Someone will suggest a trip which is only self-serving, so forget it.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Postpone that meeting with business associates, and lend assistance to a friend who is in dire need of help this morning.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY He or she will need to have a comfortable home in which to grow up, and will have just that in life. But changes will come up later on, so provide your progeny with an education which will forge self-reliance. In this way your child will never be lacking for good clothes, food and the better things in life. Teach him or her cooperation.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." Wink you make of your life is largely up to you.
© 1987, McNaught Synd.

THE Daily Crossword by Robert O. Wilson

ACROSS

1. Beard portia
2. Gr. portia
3. Hairdo for short
4. Long-legged bird
5. A-one
6. Wild as
7. Climbing plant
8. "Keep falling"
9. Violent state
10. Hackles
11. NC school
12. Shmuck land
13. Dressed
14. Old
15. Verb form
16. More rapidly
17. Noah's eldest son
18. Presses
19. Upright
20. Disburden
21. Anglo-Saxon laborer
22. Frighten
23. Manipulates
24. Fraudulently
25. So-so grade
26. Small group
27. Author
28. Unknown person
29. "Skyline"
30. Expressed a belief
31. "Lou Grant"
32. Pals out West
33. Chemical compound
34. Lasso
35. Japanese church service
36. Gads
37. Art designer
38. Wire top
39. Stagger
40. Land
41. (turban)
42. Arab prince
43. The present
44. Snake look
45. Gar. city
46. Pittsburgh player

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

3 Middle East country
4 Lassoed
5 Purloin
6 Unknown person
7 "Skyline"
8 Expressed a belief
9 "Lou Grant"
10 Pals out West
11 Chemical compound
12 Lasso
13 Japanese church service
14 Gads
15 Art designer
16 Wire top
17 Stagger
18 Land
19 (turban)
20 Arab prince
21 The present
22 Snake look
23 Gar. city
24 Pittsburgh player

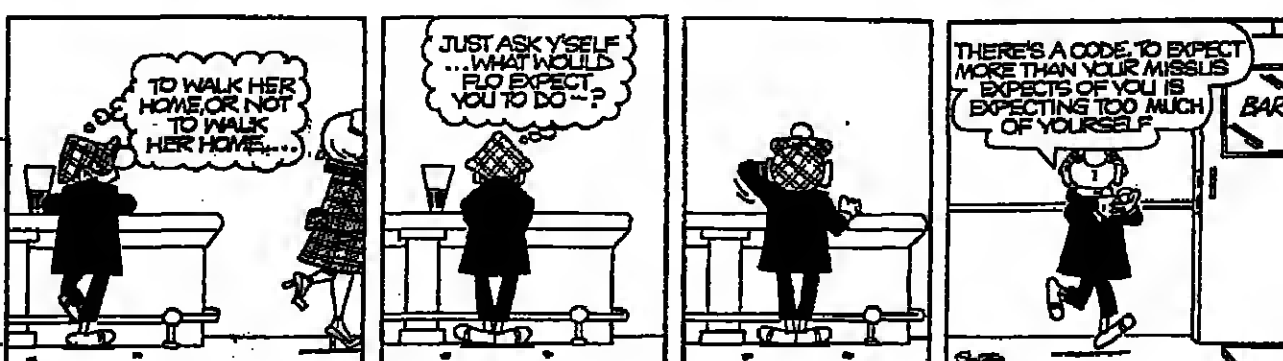
Peanuts



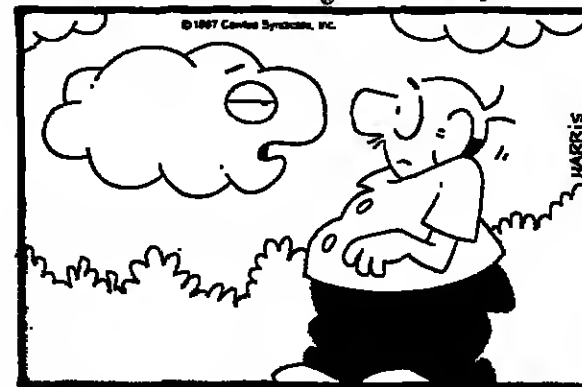
Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME By Henry Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

OUSIP
THYFE
GOSTEO
SNUGUG

WHAT THAT WHALE WAS ALWAYS DOING.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "CLOAK BUILT ADOPT DEAFEN"

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLOAK BUILT ADOPT DEAFEN
Answer: They predicted he would come out on top, and this is what he soon became—BALD

Fiji becomes a de facto republic

SUVA (Agencies) — Fiji coup leader Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka said on Tuesday he would formally declare the nation a republic — ending a 113-year link to the British monarchy.

"I will issue a proclamation declaring Fiji a republic and myself interim head of government," he said in a broadcast over army-controlled Radio Fiji. He gave no timetable for the move.

Col. Rabuka said Fiji's constitution, established upon independence from Britain 17 years ago, would be swept aside along with the post of governor-general, who represents head of state Queen Elizabeth.

"The 1970 constitution of Fiji is no longer in force. A new constitution is being drafted and it will be promulgated soon," said Col. Rabuka, who staged his second coup in five months on Friday.

Col. Rabuka said Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, who has administered the country since the military's first coup on May 14, was no longer head of government.

"In my capacity as commander of security forces I have assumed full authority over national affairs," Col. Rabuka said in the broadcast, which he made soon after his first news conference since Friday's military takeover.

Col. Rabuka repeated his claim that he staged both coups to

preempt a "bloody situation" which would have destroyed homes and businesses across Fiji.

The colonel has said he acted to preempt violence by ethnic Fijians demanding permanent political dominance in the South Pacific island.

"There are those who will criticise my action, but I acted solely in the interests of the country and in your interest by preventing violence of the worst kind," Col. Rabuka said.

Col. Rabuka's May coup deposed the month-old elected government of Timoci Bavadra, which for the first time gave ethnic Indians a political majority.

Indians, the descendants of migrant labourers brought in to work cane fields in British colonial times, slightly outnumber ethnic Fijians in the 714,000 population.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said: "We are gravely concerned by reports that Col. Rabuka has declared a republic. We are urgently seeking further details."

Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal condemned what he called Col.

Rabuka's racist takeover as an attack on the queen, head of the British Commonwealth.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and Ramphal have said any new status for Fiji would have to be approved unanimously by the Commonwealth.

The United States, Britain, Australia and New Zealand have made clear they will recognise only Ganilau's authority and supported his moves to restore democracy.

Howe said on Sunday that Britain was reviewing its annual aid to Fiji of about \$4 million (\$6.5 million).

Libya, which has been seeking a foothold in the South Pacific for the past two years, said on Monday it would make up the shortfall if Britain cut off aid to Fiji.

Col. Rabuka said it was hard for him to remove Ganilau, who was his paramount chief. "As far as I am concerned, I am really getting rid of the appointment rather than the person," he told the news conference.

"That office will cease to be in existence with the abrogation of the 1970 constitution once it is declared."

Ganilau, supported by the judiciary and most of Fiji's fellow members of the Commonwealth, still claims executive authority and refuses to recognise Col. Rabuka's regime.

He had planned bipartisan caretaker government to heal racial and political divisions.

In Canberra, Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Hayden said on Tuesday Australia will not recognise any government proclaimed by Fiji coup leader Col. Sitiveni Rabuka and will suspend aid to the country.

Mr. Hayden, in a statement after day-long cabinet meeting, said Col. Rabuka's suspension of the rule of law was illegal and his claims to head the government had no legal foundation.

In Washington, the U.S. State Department said Monday "reasonable leaders in Fiji" should continue to work for a broad-based government protecting the rights of all the people who live in the Pacific island country.

Department Spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Washington had no official confirmation of reports that Col. Rabuka, who again seized power in Fiji last week, planned to convert the government to a republic.

"The form the government of Fiji eventually takes is less important than that it be broadly-based and protective of the rights of all of Fiji's people," Mrs. Oakley said.

She added that efforts of Fiji leaders "seemed to be moving in that direction before last week's coup."

Laurel renews charges of leftists in government

MANILA (R) — Vice President Salvador Laurel accused the Philippine government on Tuesday of harbouring "leftist" officials in sensitive positions.

In testimony before a Senate committee, Mr. Laurel scaled down earlier charges and appeared to back away from statements that the government was riddled with Communists.

He spoke instead of "left leaning" officials who were Communist or Marxist sympathisers, but gave no names and did not define his terms.

He said that some of the left-leaning officials were in President Corason Aquino's office and some could be prosecuted for crimes, including kidnapping and murder.

"Some have prima facie cases against them," said Mr. Laurel, who was summoned by the Senate to back up his public allegations that there were Communists in government.

The vice-president split from Mrs. Aquino this month when he resigned as foreign affairs minister and said he disagreed with her handling of the Communist insurgency. He was widely seen as an outsider in the government, even though he was elected with Mrs. Aquino when they ran against Ferdinand Marcos and Arthur Tolentino in early 1986.

His current campaign has been criticised by the local media, which have accused him of making baseless accusations.

In the same reshuffle, Mrs. Aquino dropped her close friend, Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo, who was accused by the army of being sympathetic to Communist rebels.

Mrs. Aquino on Monday denied the existence of a secret list of Communists that Mr. Laurel said had been compiled by Philippine intelligence.

Her intelligence chief, retired General Rodolfo Canesio, said

he knew of no such document. Mr. Laurel said Gen. Canesio gave him the list.

It seems there is frantic attempt to distort the truth to make it appear that the (charges) are not credible," Mr. Laurel told reporters later.

"What I told the Senate is the unadorned truth... and the people are entitled to that," he added.

Meanwhile an army colonel and 23 of his men have been formally charged with murder after last month's attempted military coup in the Philippines, police said on Tuesday.

Murder charges were filed against coup leader Col. Gregorio Honasan and the others by the family of a policeman killed in battle outside a government television station in a Manila suburb, a spokesman said.

The slain policeman, Sergeant Eduardo Esquera, was shot dead by rebel soldiers at the height of the fighting with government troops who attacked and overran Channel Four Television station in suburban Quezon City.

Thousands of Filipinos marched with the body of a murdered leftist leader through Manila on Tuesday, turning a banner-waving funeral procession into a massive protest against President Aquino.

Grim columns of workers, youths and churchmen shouted "revolution, revolution" as they carried the flag-draped coffin of Leandro Alejandro in a day-long march that rolled past Mrs. Aquino's heavily guarded presidential palace.

As flowers adorning Alejandro's glass-topped coffin wilted in the heat, thousands of residents lined the streets in workers' districts, giving clenched fist salutes and shouting "Lean, Lean."

"Military blood debts must be paid," one group chanted in a reference to Alejandro's murder.

Shevardnadze explains view on disarmament in Brazil

BRASILIA (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met behind closed doors with his Brazilian counterpart, and a government spokesman said the session focused on planned U.S.-Soviet nuclear disarmament talks.

"We are going to discuss the problems of the Atlantic, the reduction of the arms race, the peaceful conservation of the space and the improvement in the ties between our countries," Mr. Shevardnadze said before Monday's meetings with Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre.

In the first day of a three-day official visit to Brazil, Mr. Shevardnadze and Mr. Abreu Sodre discussed the current political situation in the world, said Brazilian Foreign Ministry spokesman Ruy Nogueira.

Mr. Nogueira said, however, that the two ministers dedicated almost 90 minutes of their meeting to the U.S.-Soviet talks on nuclear disarmament, expected before the end of this year.

Mr. Nogueira said that Mr. Abreu Sodre extended Brazil's congratulations to the Soviets for their agreement with the United States earlier this month to discuss the elimination of medium-range missiles.

In response, Mr. Shevardnadze explained Soviet positions on disarmament, noting that a future accord on medium range missiles "is the beginning of an effective disarmament process."

"The emperor is making smooth progress," Dr. Takagi said.

The surgeon who performed the operation, Dr. Yasuhiko Morioka, added: "The intestinal bypass which was performed is going well."

Hirohito, the world's longest-reigning monarch, had suffered attacks of vomiting several times earlier this year. He collapsed twice during August.

Schroeder quits U.S. presidential race

DENVER (R) — Patricia Schroeder has abandoned her bid to become the first woman to mount a full-scale campaign for the presidential nomination of major U.S. party, citing a distaste for the constraints of campaigning.

"It's too late to deal with all the delegate selection and all the specifics that you would have to deal with if you were going to run a mainline race to win," Ms. Schroeder, a Democrat, declared on Monday to cries of "no, no" from several hundred supporters.

The decision by the 47-year-old congresswoman from Colorado dashed the hopes of women political activists who hoped she would be the first woman to seek the presidential nomination of a major party.

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MP calls for queen to be elected

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Left-wing Labour Member of Parliament Tony Benn, who renounced a hereditary seat in the House of Lords to serve in the elected lower chamber, has said that Britain should elect its monarch. Speaking at a political meeting at Brighton, where the Labour Party's annual conference was being held, Mr. Benn said that if Britain were a true democracy "should not we also be able to elect our head of state?"

U.K. expels 14 wayward diplomats

LONDON (AP) — Britain has expelled 14 diplomats this year for committing "serious offences," and threw out 17 last year, Foreign Office Minister Timothy Eggar has said. Interviewed by London Broadcasting Corp. Radio, Mr. Eggar said diplomats committed 38 serious offences last year, mostly drunken driving and shoplifting, and 28 incidents occurred this year. Those who were not expelled received warnings, he said. The Foreign Office declined to name the countries involved. "It is our normal practice not to do so," said a spokesman.

1,000 Filipina maids stranded in Macao

HONG KONG (R) — More than 1,000 women from the Philippines are stranded without jobs or money in Macao after leaving work as maids in Hong Kong. An official of the Philippine consulate in the British colony said on Tuesday that women who faced deportation because their contracts had been terminated or would soon expire had gone to Macao but could not find work. A Hong Kong newspaper, the South China Morning Post, said the women had been lured there by an employment agency that promised jobs for a fee. Some of the women had turned to prostitution, it said. Officials of the agency were not available for comment. A consulate officer went to the tiny Portuguese-run territory on the South China coast last week to investigate the plight of the stranded maids, the official said. She said some of the women wanted to remain to find work but the consulate would help those who wished to leave. More than 30,000 women from the Philippines are employed as domestic workers in Hong Kong. The colony introduced tough new rules in April requiring foreign maids to leave the territory two weeks after their contracts end in a move to prevent job switching.

Archaeologists find royal remains

PEKING (AP) — Archaeologists in inner Mongolia have found the nearly 1,000-year-old remains of a royal couple wearing burial suits of silver thread, an official report said Tuesday. The Xinhuu News Agency said the couple, a princess of the Liao Dynasty and her husband, were found in a 14-metre long tomb in Naiman Qi, nearly 500 kilometres northeast of Peking. An epitaph said the princess died on March 7, 1018, at age 18 and that her husband died earlier, but did not give his death date or their causes of death. Xinhuu said. The couple were dressed in suits of silver thread, carved silver boots, gilded crowns and golden masks. Xinhuu said. It said other relics, such as pearl and agate objects, also were found in the tomb, which consisted of a tunnel, funeral chamber and to side chambers. It said murals in the funeral chamber depicted people wearing garments and hair styles typical of the Khitans, a confederation of proto-Mongolian tribes that founded the Liao Dynasty. The Liao ruled parts of what is now Inner Mongolia and the north eastern region known as Manchuria from 916 to 1125.

Muscovites hunt for toothpaste

MOSCOW (R) — Muscovites are hunting high and low for toothpaste, the latest product in short supply despite Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's attempts to serve the consumer better, Izvestia has reported. The government daily said it had been suggested the shortage was caused by alcoholics drinking home-brew based on toothpaste, but this could not be proved. State plans for toothpaste production had fallen short of demand for years because of insufficient raw materials, it said. This year, 480 million tubes of toothpaste would be produced, 6,000 tonnes less than needed, it said.

Spandau Jail razed in only a week

WEST BERLIN (R) — Spandau Nazi war-crimes prison has been razed in only a week following the death of Rudolf Hess, its last prisoner, eyewitnesses said on Monday. Work began last Monday and the red-brick jail, built in 1882 to hold 600 prisoners, has gone, leaving only the perimeter wall and guard towers still standing. The four victorious wartime powers — Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — had agreed to knock down the jail after the death of Hess to ensure that it did not become a neo-Nazi shrine. A new shopping and recreation centre for British troops and their families is to be built on the site. Eyewitnesses said lorries were leaving the site every few minutes filled with rubble. Allied sources say the rubble is being disposed of secretly to thwart souvenir hunters although local people are reported to have been offering single bricks at 100 marks (\$55).

New heir named to French throne

AMBOISE, France (AP) — With flags flying and fifes playing in the court of an ancient chateau, Jean d'Orleans was officially designated as the next pretender to the French throne. The 22-year-old Sorbonne student took a break from his studies to attend the ceremony in which his grandfather, the Count of Paris, named him the heir to the non-existent throne. The absence of a throne to inherit in the 200-year-old French Republic did not put a damper on the majesty or flamboyance of the ceremony attended by about 3,000. The throngs of people invited by the aging count, Henri Robert Ferdinand Marie Louis-Philippe d'Orleans, to his fairytale Loire Valley Chateau d'Amboise, saw a ceremony that included guards in breeches carrying 15th century spears, courtiers in multicoloured costumes, flutes and fifes and flags displaying the Fleur-de-Lis symbol of the French dynasty. Prince Jean continues the dynasty of Hugh Capet dating to the 10th century. The count gets some competition in his claim to the crown from Alfonso de Borbon Y de Dampierre, Duke of Anjou and Cadix, whose followers claim dynastic succession leads rightfully to the house of Bourbon. The last King of France to rule unfettered by a constitution was Louis XVI, who, following the French Revolution, lost his head to the guillotine. Three later kings ruled under a constitutional monarchy.

White-collar crime convictions rise in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal convictions for white-collar crime rose 18 per cent in the first five years of President Ronald Reagan's administration while convictions for other types of crime went up more than twice as fast, the government said in a report released Sunday. The study, the first national survey of its kind issued by the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics, also found that white-collar criminals were less likely than other types of criminals to be sentenced to prison. "White-collar" crimes are economic, non-violent acts such as fraud and embezzlement. The name derives from the fact that white-collar crimes are committed by business executives who wear shirts and neckties. The bureau reported that 10,733 defendants were convicted of federal white-collar crimes in 1985, up about 1,600 from 1980. Meanwhile, federal convictions of non-white-collar crimes rose 43 per cent from 1980 to 1985, compared with two years in 1980, the report concluded. The average length of a prison sentence for a white-collar criminal rose 20 per cent to 29 months in 1985, compared with two years in 1980, the report concluded. The average length of a prison sentence for other types of federal criminals was 50 months in 1985, about the same as it had been five years earlier.

Weather delays rescue efforts in Columbia; death toll rises to 158

MEDELLIN, Colombia (R) — Bad weather impeded rescue efforts after a landslide buried a shantytown under thousands of tonnes of earth and the official death toll had risen to 158 dead, many of them children.

But the final toll in the disaster which hit Colombia's second largest city, Medellin, on Sunday might be much higher.

The Colombian News Agency Colprens said that according to calculations made by officials, nearly 100 could still be missing.

And Spanish priest Manuel Martinez, vicar of the destroyed Villa Tina shantytown, thought at least 150 people, many of them children, could still be buried

under the rubble.

Other estimates have put the final toll as high as 300.

A local radio suggested that the disaster site should be turned into a cemetery because it might prove too difficult to retrieve all the bodies lying under a 36-foot (12-metre) earth mound.

No heavy earthmoving equipment has been used in the rescue effort because of steep slopes and rescuers were using spades and pickaxes to dig through the estimated 25,000 cubic metres that broke away from the mountain.

In spite of the bad weather and danger from additional slides, about sixty bodies were extracted

from the earth on Monday.

"We have to work slowly and abandon the area each time the alarm is sounded," said Rodrigo Pareja, a civil defence worker while looking up at the threatening mountain.

Hundreds of survivors and homeless who spent the morning on the rescue site went to the afternoon to the mortuary to identify the dead and later attended a mass funeral for a first group of 54 victims.

Medellin Mayor William Jaramillo told reporters that all the precarious shantytowns perched on the hills surrounding this industrial city were under landslide threat.

Birds blamed for B-1B bomber crash

PUEBLO, Colorado (R) — A B-1B strategic bomber crashed in flames in south eastern Colorado on Monday because it sucked birds into two of its four engines, U.S. defence officials said.

State police said at least three of the six crew members parachuted to safety near the south eastern Colorado town of La Junta and were treated for cuts and bruises. Rescuers were searching for the three other men, including the pilot.

The air force and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said the final radio communication from the \$280-million plane indicated it flew into a flock of birds, sucked them into its two right engines and the engines caught fire.

Bush favours legalisation of Solidarity

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — U.S. Vice President George Bush, pressed repeatedly to say whether he favoured legalisation of the outlawed Solidarity trade union, said Tuesday that "if the vote was put to me, the answer would be yes."

Mr. Bush's comment, at a news conference on the final day of his four-day trip to Poland, marked the first time since he arrived in Warsaw that he gave a direct answer to the question.

Several times earlier in his trip, including twice in his 30-minute session with Polish and American reporters, the vice president avoided giving a direct answer.

"We have made very clear before we got here our interest in free trade unionism, no question about that," he said.

Schroeder quits U.S. presidential race

DENVER (R) — Patricia Schroeder has abandoned her bid to become the first woman to mount a full-scale campaign for the presidential nomination of major U.S. party, citing a distaste for the constraints of campaigning.

"It's too late to deal with all the delegate selection and all the specifics that you would have to deal with if you were going to run a mainline race to win," Ms. Schroeder, a Democrat, declared on Monday to cries of "no, no" from several hundred supporters.

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Britain fails in bid to stop Spycatcher in Australia

CANBERRA (R) — Britain has failed in its legal bid to maintain a ban on the publication in Australia of the memoirs of former counter-espionage agent Peter Wright.

High Court Judge Sir William Deane on Tuesday rejected Britain's plea to prolong the ban on Wright's Spycatcher, the subject of a two-year legal wrangle in Australian courts.

Britain had asked Judge Deane to keep the book under wraps until the outcome of a hearing by the full bench of the high court, the highest legal